FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The last Salisbury Watchman publishes the premiums awarded at the late annual Fairs of the Davie and Rowan County Agricultural Societies, from which we select a few, to show what can be done in the agricultural line in this section of country

DAVIE COUNTY

Greatest yield of Corn to 1 acre, Geo. Wilson, 153 bushels, $5
2d do. Levin Ward, 115 bushels, 3
1st improved acre, 145 bushels, Geo. Wilson, 8
2d do. do. 71 bu. Max'l Cuthrell, 5
Greatest yield of Wheat, 1 acre, 50 2-38 bu. Max'l Cuthrell, 6
2d greatest ditto, 1 acre, 30 bu. G. W. Johnson 4
3d " " " 36¼ bu. Berry Foster, 2
Greatest yield of Tobacco, 1 acre, 952 lbs., Max'l Cuthrell, 4
Greatest yield Irish potatoes, ½ acre, 67¾ bu Wm. Clouse, 2
ditto Sweet potatoes, 65 bu., J. P. Ellis, 3

ROWAN COUNTY.

M. E. Flemming largest amount Corn, 1 acre, 92½ bushels, $5
J. D. Johnson, 2d do., 90 bu. 3
J. E. Adams, 3d do., 70 bu. 2
" largest on 10 acres, 550 bu. 5
D. B. Wood, do. on 8 acres, 443 bu. 3
O. G. Foard, do. 6 acres, 252 bu. 2
J. D. Johnson, do. of Wheat on 1 acre, 62½ bu. 4
W. P. Burke, 2d do. do. do. 51½ bu. 3
S. D. Rankin, 3d do. do. do. 36½ bu. 2
P. B. Chambers, 4th do. do. do. 30 bu. 1
J. E. Adams largest do. of Oats, 1 acre, 67 bu. 2

Mr. Wilson's acre of land was, of course, improved. The Watchman says, "the improvement cost him $80, a pretty large sum, but look at the result. It pays him back in one year.

Salem Press.

Letter from North Carolina.—Mr. Murdock, of Asheville, North Carolina, writes to the effect that the Buncombe giant grass yielded this season *four pounds* of dry hay to the square yard. At this rate it would produce *twenty thousand pounds* of hay to the acre! It is said to be much relished by cattle. A neighbor told our correspondent that his horses pick it out from other hay.

Mr. M. adds the following statement of the amount of corn raised on an acre of land by Mr. Woodford, of the same locality, and the profit realized from its sale:

149 bushels of corn, at 50 cents per bushel	$74 50
Outlay for cultivation, &c.	23 25
Profit	51 25

What Railroads do for Farmers.—The following paragraph from the Athens (Tenn.) Post shows what railways do for farmers. The farmers of the three counties named derive a clear profit this year alone on the single article of wheat of more than $200,000 from the railway. Their 400,000 bushels of wheat sell for $200,000 more than it would have realized if there had been no railway to take it off:

"*Wheat.*—The price continues at $1. One hundred and nineteen wagons unloaded at the depot here on Thursday, the 6th. This county will export, of the late yield of the harvest, one hundred and sixty thousand bushels. Other counties along the line of the railroad will perhaps do as well. The three counties of Bradly, McMinn, and Monroe, from the information now in our possession, we have no doubt will sell for export over 400,000 bushels, at an average of one dollar per bushel. Here, then, is the snug sum of between 4 and 5 hundred thousand dollars diffused among the people of these counties for the single article of wheat alone, the product of a single harvest. How much wheat did these same counties export before the railroad was built, and at what price? Not more than twenty-five thousand bushels, and that small amount was sold at an average of fifty cents per bushel. In the mean while lands have quadrupled in value, and the owners have actually become rich by the enhancement, almost without an effort of their own."

High Price for Negroes.—At one of the auction houses in Richmond, Va., on Friday last, 33 negroes from Halifax county, Va., including all ages and both sexes, sold for $20,666.

Heavy Damages.—The case of Dr. F. L. Zemp, of Camden, vs. the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, was tried at Sumterville, S. C. last week, and the jury brought in a verdict of $10,000 damages for the plaintiff. Dr. Zemp, it appears, was standing on the platform of the car while the train was in motion, and the accident occurred by which he lost a leg, and received other injuries.—*Wilmington Herald.*

AN OLD MAN'S COMPLAINT.

From the Boston Times.

Mr. EDITOR: I am in most matters a conservative—possibly what is called an old fogy. I don't like many of the new-fangled ways of the present day. Just now I am annoyed by the impertinent advertisements that thrust themselves on my notice in every newspaper and are blazoned in posters on every wall. I have'nt lived in Boston for 64 years and 7 months to be ordered to "read Amy Lee," "visit Oak Hall," "take Smithkin's Bitters," or "see Forest in Macbeth." I won't do any such thing. What right has any body to adopt the imperative mood in this sort of style? I thought it bad enough when some scoundrel (I should like to catch the fellow) painted in an unpleasantly conspicuous manner, on the front of my dwelling, "We all take Humdrum's Liver Pills and Dyspeptic Sirup"—a most atrocious falsehood, by the way, for neither I, my wife, nor either of my children ever heard of the vile nostrum before. I got rid of that nuisance, however, much to Mrs. Stubbs's satisfaction; but now my temper is daily ruffled by laconic instructions to do this and do that. Again I tell the impertinent originators of these edicts that *I won't do any such thing!* No! not I.

If things go on at this rate we shall soon be threatened in print with a horsewhipping if we don't read the last mawkish novel or swallow the latest invention of quackery. For one I set my face against such proceedings.

Your exasperated friend, JOHN STUBBS.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1855.

THE BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURT HOUSE.—We intended in our last to call attention to the remarkable historical facts presented in the article of our indefatigable correspondent B., vindicating the North Carolina Militia at the Battle of Guilford from South Carolina imputations. If any of our readers passed over the article without reading it, we advise them to repair the wrong done to themselves.

N. C. BONDS.—The Public Treasurer advertises for sale $40,000 of State Bonds, in sums of $1000 each. Proposals received until Dec'r 21st.

NORTH CAROLINA BOOKS.—Mr. H. D. Turner, of Raleigh, has in press a new edition of Swaim's Justice, by Edward Cantwell, Esq. The Justice has been out of print for some months past, and a new edition is required in consequence of the late thorough Digest of the Laws. We think Mr. Cantwell entirely competent, not only to make as useful a book as Swaim's, but one even better.

"The Seven Travellers; or, North Carolina Traditions," is the title of a work written by Mr. A. A. McBryde, of Randalsville, Robeson county, which is to be printed at the Argus office in this town.

A new edition of the works of the late Bishop Ravenscroft, in 2 vols. 8vo. is in press at this office, one volume of it being nearly ready for the binder.

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY BURNT.—We learn that the Distillery of Mr. Holland, about 32 miles from town on the Fayetteville & Albemarle Plank Road, took fire on Monday last, and was destroyed. Mr. Holland's loss is said to be two or three thousand dollars, and his foreman lost his coat, about $80 in money, and several notes. The fire was so furious that nothing within its reach could be saved.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The New York Commercial classifies the members of the next Congress as follows: Senate, 32 Locos, 12 Whigs, 10 Abolitionists, 3 Know Nothings, 5 vacancies. House, 81 Locos, 77 Whigs, 75 Know Nothings, 1 vacancy.

The Locofocos have majorities in the delegations of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia; 11 States. The Whigs have Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Wisconsin; 7 States. The Know Nothings have Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Tennessee; 8.

In Illinois, the Whigs and Locos each have 4, with 1 vacancy. Indiana 5 K. N.'s, 4 Whigs, 2 Locos. Iowa 1 Whig and 1 Loco. Maine 3 Whigs, 2 K. N.'s, and 1 Loco. Ohio 9 K. N.'s, 9 Whigs, 2 Abolitionists, and 1 Loco.

Many classed as Whigs, Locos, or K. N.'s, are freesoilers, and in case the Presidential election goes to the House there will be stirring times.

N. Y. LEGISLATURE.—The returns are now complete. In the Senate the Republicans have a clear majority; in the House the Democrats a plurality. Senate, Republicans 17; K. N.'s 11; Locos 4. House, Reps. 42; Locos 48; K. N.'s 38.

THE FAIR AT LAUREL HILL.—We have been requested to call the attention of the good people of Richmond County, (whose population is excelled by none in the State for morality and intelligence,) to what is represented as a great nuisance—the Fair held semi-annually at Laurel Hill in that county. We understand that it is generally a scene of rowdyism, fraud, gambling, drinking, and fighting; but that the Fair last week exceeded all its predecessors in the extent to which evil practices of all kinds were indulged in, whilst the amount of legitimate business transacted is said to have been unusually small. In addition to the ordinary evils attending the assemblage, we are told that on the late occasion there was the extraordinary one of a set of New York gamblers, with tents, faro banks, &c., and that they were successful in fleecing their dupes out of large amounts of money. And further, that there were numerous awful fights among the men present.

Now whatever may be the convenience or the profit to those who go there to transact regular business, it appears to us that they can furnish no compensation for such monstrous evils; and that the respectable people of Richmond owe it to themselves, to their families, and especially to the rising generation, to put an end at once and forever, to the source of so much evil and crime. An application to the Legislature by the people of the county or the neighborhood, would readily ensure the passage of a prohibitory law. We believe that such a one was passed several years ago, but afterwards repealed. It is not our province to do more than suggest to the people of that county a measure so important to their own interest and character. The action will have to proceed from them.

RIGHT.—The Wilmington & Manchester rail road company have resolved to make arrangements for fencing the road, wherever the same can be done at the joint expense of the company and the owners of the land or other persons.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET—Stocks were on the rise in New York on Monday last.

Jonathan Shakspeare was married in Baltimore a few days ago. We were not aware that there was a Shakspeare in existence. His parents might have given him a more euphoneous Christian name.

HIGH PRICES.—The South Carolina Rail Roads seem to be acquiring a bad name among us. Complaints of their charges are frequent. In Tuesday's Wilmington Herald we notice a letter from Lilesville, Anson, which says:

A merchant of this place went to Charleston for the purpose of replenishing his stock of goods, and bought near twelve hundred dollars' worth of dry goods, &c.

The freight on them by railroad to Cheraw, a distance of 207 miles was *ninety-six* (96) *dollars!* From *experience* in the business, I feel no hesitation in saying that the same goods would have been *delivered here*, via Wilmington and Fayetteville, (though having to be wagoned seventy miles,) for the same or less money, all the freight from New York included.

At the Methodist Conference in Wilmington on Tuesday last,—

"The examination of character was resumed. When the name of Y. W. Pastell was called, his Presiding Elder, Rev. Mr. Wilson, presented a charge of immorality against him, with several specifications; after a careful and thorough investigation the charge was sustained, and Y. W. Pastell was expelled from the Church.

"T. R. McRae was discontinued on account of ill health."

WINE.—The New York Mirror predicts that within twenty-five years, the United States will not only supply the American people with the fine juice of the grape, but will become the largest wine exporting nation in the world.

A great deal of wine is made in this State, though not much finds its way abroad. We heard a few days ago that large quantities of Scuppernong Champagne are made in Columbus county, and that it sells at $1 a bottle. One gentleman is said to have made 6000 bottles this Summer.

DREADFUL CALAMITY.—On Friday night last a fire broke out in the crockery store of J. T. Dowell, at Alexandria, Va., which burnt with great violence, destroying the building and contents. Whilst the firemen were engaged in extinguishing the embers, one of the walls fell, burying a number of persons in the ruin. The following persons were taken out, dead and terribly mutilated:

Geo. Plain, pipeman of the Star Company and member of the City Council; John Roach, of the firm of Roach & Washington, wholesale grocery merchants; Carson Green, of the firm of Wise & Green; Jas. Keene, bricklayer; Robert Taylor, street paver; Mr. Evans, gas fixer, and David Appich, son of G. Appich, confectioner.

The following persons were taken out wounded:

Dr. Richard E. Stone, burnt and bruised. He had to be cut out by his friends. Robert P. Henry, left hand badly cut; Chas. J. Wise, face cut; J. A. Shinn, stunned by falling beam and bruised; Wm. H. Lambert, bruised on the leg; Francis A. Marbury, caught in the rubbish, but extricated himself—flesh wound; David Williams, cut in the face.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Trains of powder were laid from the third story to the cellar, and large balls of cotton saturated with spirits of turpentine, were found in various quarters. Shocking to relate, the proprietor of the Store, Mr. Dowell, is supposed to be the incendiary. He was insured for $20,000, whilst his stock was estimated to be worth only $5,000.

The deceased were all well known and highly respected citizens. Messrs. Plain, Taylor, Roach, Keene and Evans, were married men with families. The other two were young men in the prime and pride of life.

The Alexandria paper says,—

"It would be vain for us to describe the excitement which a tragedy so unparalleled in our city has created. To have seven valuable and esteemed citizens, some of them heads of families, and others in the bloom of youth, cut down in a moment, victims of a vile incendiary; to see their charred and mutilated remains borne through our streets to their agonised families,—is a horror that almost silences grief."

Upwards of $1100 were subscribed for the relief of the families which needed assistance.

DR. TOBIAS WATKINS.—Thirty years ago what a sensation was made throughout the land by the name of Tobias Watkins! When Gen. Jackson came into office, Watkins was discovered to be a defaulter for two or three thousand dollars. He was prosecuted, fined and imprisoned. Oh the wonderful impulse which was thereby given to Jacksonism! The Adams office holders were all rogues, and the Jackson men all as pure as sunbeams! The Swartwouts, and the Harrisses, and the Gwins, and the hundreds of other millionaire rogues, were put in the places of the Tobias Watkins picayune fellows.

Poor Tobias Watkins died last week in Washington, where, since he got out of jail, he has lived respectably as a small druggist, rearing a respectable family. His age was 75.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Loco, has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate from Alabama.

SHREWD.—In the London Post Office is a clerk to whom all letters illegibly addressed are referred. He is called the "Blind Man," and has more skill in deciphering bad writing than a Philadelphia lawyer. He will take a letter directed thus, 'Srom Predevi,' and read at once Sir Humphrey Davy. A letter superscribed 'jonsmeet ne Weasal pin Tin,' he sees immediately belongs to 'John Smith, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.' In short, he is such an adept at this business that it is almost impossible to write or spell so as to be unintelligible to him.

"PIETY AND MORALITY."—Among the 'wants' in the New York Herald is a "thoroughly moral and pious female domestic, whose conduct and character will bear the strictest investigation. She *must be of Mormon principles*, and have received the seal of the prophet."

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS.—We mentioned in our last what enormous sums are paid in New York for Furs for ladies' dress. An up-town correspondent of the Express relates some of his experience in the ladies' dress line. "The shops are filled with articles exquisite in hues and material, and a tolerably pretty lady is transformed into a perfect beauty by means of a robe of silk and velvet, (such as Stewart offers at $85 and $125,) an embroidered velvet cloak, (which can be had at the same emporium for $40,) a *mouchoir* of Honiton lace, (which Roberts will furnish for $40,) a cape and muff of Mink Fur, (which Gunther sells at $100,) a hat from Ferrero at $30, and a delicate sunshade from Clyde & Black, in color corresponding with the dress." Then come the jewelry, furs, &c., to any supposable amount. In Genin's Bazaar, says the writer, "we chanced to hear an order given from the sunny South, which, despite of blushes, I think must be whispered in your ear, Mr. Editor. "Three *robes de nuit*" (anglicised, night-gowns) and three *chemises*, at $20 each, and the remainder of the respective dozens at $12 apiece." I hope no bachelor will read this item, as it might have some influence on his pros and cons about changing his condition in life. If one's lady wife commences *thus*, what must be the expense of continuations?"

We see in the same Express the marriage of a rich Northern belle, whom a friend of ours saw at Stewart's, a few weeks ago, purchasing 16 yards of lace, at $50 a yard, all to trim one dress!

A STRANGE PROJECT.—It is proposed in England to make a Tunnel under the English Channel, to connect Dover and Boulogne. The distance is 18¼ miles, and the estimated cost $20,000,000, or $539 per yard. An engineer has been employed in making soundings, and finds the soil favorable. It is proposed to make an atmospheric rail road, to avoid smoke.

A Shocking Murder.—Wm. Charles, Esq., a highly respectable and influential citizen of Pasquotank county, N. C. was found, about half a mile from Elizabeth City, in the public road, dead on Friday morning last, the 16th inst. Mr. Charles was on his way home, riding in a buggy, when he was shot by some person yet unknown.

It is stated that $60,000 have been subscribed for the purchase of Mount Vernon, in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

The Difficulty with Great Britain.—The correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Washington, asserts in the most positive manner that, notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary, matters between England and the United States appear extremely warlike—that sertain demands of England for redress are now before the Cabinet here.

Common rumor here has asserted the same thing, adding that either England or America must retract in order to avoid war.

The difficulty is said to emanate from Cushing's instructions with regard to Herr's trial in Philadelphia, for enlisting troops for the Crimea.

England and the United States.—The Boston Advertiser says:—"In regard to the statements which have appeared in the London papers, it happens to be in our power to state that letters have been received in this city, under date of October 31, in which it is stated from a source entitled to full confidence, that Lord Clarendon has assured Mr. Buchanan that the articles in the Times and Post were not in accordance with the views and feelings of the government, which were most friendly."

COUNTING THE COST.

We regret to say that the mischievous spirits—the war manufacturers—are not all on one side of the water. There are many restless spirits in this country who are constantly trying to get up a war fever. They seem to forget that our farmers and planters are much better pleased with the export of wheat at two dollars per bushel and cotton at ten cents a pound than they could possibly be with any amount of glory and closed ports. Absurd as the thought may be that any Ministry in England should desire war, it would be quite as ridiculous to find a Cabinet Minister here raising his voice for war. The Detroit Advertiser, in its number of the 9th inst., thus handles the subject:

"It is a very easy thing, as well as a very mischievous and wicked one, to get up an unfounded war rumor; but certain papers in this country, as well as in England, employ themselves in doing it with an industry which, for a good object, would be commendable. England no more wants a war, or any serious misunderstanding likely to lead to a war with the United States, than the Queen wants water in her own shoes. She is looking to us for coin to carry on her Russian war. She is buying grain and flour of us to feed her soldiers in this very city of Detroit every day, and in other Western cities, and to a large figure in New York.

"A war with the United States would cut off the sinews of war—money—and break in fragments the staff of life—bread. A war with the United States would render valueless the public stocks, Government, State, municipal, corporation, and all, millions upon millions of which are held in England, and with them railroad, municipal, and all other bonds, which are owned there to a like extent.

"War would reduce the value of the stocks of the Great Western railway below the cost of the spikes which hold the rail-seats to the cross-ties; and with that the income of the Welland canal, the Cornwall, Beauharnois, and all the other Canadian canals of the St. Lawrence. War would destroy, for the time being, the Cunard line of ocean steamers, and the boundless tonnage of sail-shipping now engaged in the lucrative carrying trade, and would paralyze three-fourths of the merchant marine of Great Britain.

"War would shut up the factories of England, extinguish her furances, and send her working population into the streets to howl with hunger and hold insurrectionary meetings, ending in riot, bloodshed, incendiarism, and anarchy. There could not be made a Ministry in England strong enough to withstand the measure of a war with the United States, for its end would be revolution and change of government."

THE FOREIGN ENLISTMENT CASES.

We publish below, (says the National Intelligence,) for the information of our readers, two Letters of the Attorney General of the United States which have been recently quite freely commented upon by the English and American newspapers. They embody the instructions given by Attorney General Cushing to the United States District Attorney at Philadelphia in regard to the prosecution of foreign agents for the infringement of our neutrality laws, by inducing men to proceed to Canada with the object of enlisting in a foreign legion for service in the Crimea. We confess that we do not perceive that there was any necessity for incorporating in the letters so full an exposition of the views and feelings of this Government upon the matters therein referred to. But we respectfully submit that as they were merely suggestions from the highest law officer of the Government to a subordinate officer of his department, and were not addressed to the British Government or any of its officers, they are by no means properly cognizable by that Government. The "demands of public redress and satisfaction" which are stated in these letters to have been addressed to the British Government were doubtless free from irritating expressions, as we learn by the papers last received that they were promptly met in an amicable spirit. We think it well for both sides first to understand each other before indulging in an undue amount of indignation.

Mr. Cushing to J. C. Van Dyke, Esq

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, SEPT. 12.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 10th inst., on the subject of the indictment pending against persons charged with recruiting for the militia service of Great Britain, I have the honor to make the following observations:

Mr. McKeon has been advised of the desirableness of conferring with you personally, either by himself or his assistant, in regard to new evidence to which he may have access, and which may be useful to you.

I suggest the expediency of trying only a part of the cases now, especially if you fail to convict in some leading case.

But the most important consideration is this: This Government has, of course, addressed to that of Great Britain such demands of public redress and satisfaction in the premises as the national honor required. But the Government of Great Britain, with extraordinary inattention to the grave aspects of its acts, namely the flagrant violation of our sovereign rights involved in them, has supposed it a sufficient justification of what it has done to reply that it gave instructions to its agents so to proceed as not to infringe our municipal laws; and it quotes the remarks of Judge Kane in support of the idea that it has succeeded in this purpose. It may be so. Judge Kane is an upright and intelligent judge, and will pronounce the law as it is, without fear or favor. But if the British Government has, by ingenious contrivances, succeeded in sheltering its agents from conviction as malefactors, it has in so doing doubled the magnitude of the national wrong inflicted on the United States.

This Government had done its duty of internal administration in prosecuting the individuals engaged in these acts. If they are acquitted, by a deliberate undertaking of the British Government, not only as a nation, to violate our sovereign rights as a nation, but also to evade our municipal laws—and that undertaking shall be consummated by its agents in the United States—when all this shall have been judicially ascertained, the President will then have before him the elements of decision as to what international action it becomes the United States to adopt in so grave a matter.

I am, very respectfully,
C. CUSHING.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, SEPT. 7.

SIR: I desire to make another suggestion in regard to the trial of parties charged with recruiting soldiers in the United States for the service of the British Government.

It is known that instructions on this subject were given by that Government to its officers in the United States. We are told by Lord Clarendon that those officers had "stringent instructions" so to proceed as not to violate the municipal law—that is to violate its spirit, but not its letter. If so, the instructions themselves violate the sovereign rights of the United States.

But, in the mean time, every Consul of Great Britain in the United States is, by the avowal of his Government, subject to the just suspicion of breach of law; while apparently he must have disobeyed his own Government, or, in obeying it, have abused his consular functions by the violation of his international duty to the United States.

In these circumstances is it deemed highly necessary that the British Consul at Philadelphia or any other officer of the British Government shall not be suffered to interfere in the trials, as he attempted to do on a previous occasion; that no letter of his be read except in the due form of evidence; and that, if he have any thing to say, he shall be put on the stand by the defence, in order that he may be fully cross-examined by the prosecution.

It is clear that he has no right, by any rule of public law or of international comity, to be heard in the case by the Court otherwise than as a witness, whether enforced or volunteer.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
C. CUSHING.

Just So.—The London News commenting on the "threatened rupture," thinks a war now with England would be certain to dissolve the Union It regards that event with some degree of complacency, and endeavors coaxingly to convince the people of the North that an alliance between New and Old England must be stronger than a union between the free and slaves States! This is an original specimen of noodleism rarely exhibited in an English journal.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Horrid Affair.—A most shocking affair was perpetrated in Lancaster District, on Sunday, the 11th instant. A friend has furnished the Charlotte Whig with the following account of it:

"On Sunday evening last, a young man named Edward Lewis, living in Lancaster District, S. C., near the North Carolina line, was shot through the head with a Rifle, and was at the time of his death sitting by the fire reading, as was supposed, by a book being found open on his lap, and he still sitting on his chair. The murderer is supposed to be his Brother-in-law, B. F. Therrell, as Therrell was seen about there on Sunday, the day of the death, with a Rifle Gun, and was seen immediately after the report of the Gun, coming round the house by his mother-in-law with the Gun on his shoulder, and then walked in and dragged out his wife from the corpse of her brother, without regarding the corpse."

THE U. S. AND ENGLAND.—A letter from Washington to the N. Y. Express makes the following statements:—

"The affair with Mr. Crampton is an unpleasant one but I don't see that it involves any serious results. Mr C. by his proceedings in connection with the recruiting affair, has violated both our neutrality laws and our sovereignty, for which the Government have asked for explanation and his recall. They could hardly avoid doing so,—but unfortunately Mr. C. has acted under orders from home; how then can the British Ministry explain or how can they censure or recall Mr. C., for merely doing what he was ordered to do? There lies the pinch of the question, and John Bull's pride will step in and prevent him from doing either, and the consequence will be that Mr. Crampton *will be dismissed by the President*, but his passports will no doubt be sent to him in the least possible offensive manner, with expressions of regret that such a step was necessary, and a hope that the diplomatic relations between the two countries may be continued on the former footing, and if John Bull's pride does not prevent the appointment, a new Minister will be received with due courtesy and respect. It is a proceeding which in no way involves a rupture, for it is of common occurrence. Washington dismissed Genet, Mr. Madison dismissed Jackson, and general Taylor dismissed Poussin, and more recently Spain dismissed Sir Henry Bulwer. Everybody here deeply regrets the position of Mr. Crampton, for he is a general favorite and a most amiable and excellent man, and probably more suitable for his present position than any other who could be sent to succeed him."

A Mob in London Appeased by Mr. Buchanan.—A Washington letter says:

Last night the President received a telegraphic dispatch from some person in New York relating to a rumor or statement brought by passengers in the Pacific, to the effect that a crowd or mob, very much excited by the representation that the Minister designed to go to war with the United States, assembled around Lord Palmerston's house in a threatening and resentful manner, and that Mr. Buchanan appeared before them and gave them satisfactory assurances that there was no danger of the occurrence of a war between the two countries, and that, so far from having demanded his passports, in consequence of any difficulty, the correspondence between him and the Government had been of a very amicable nature. How much truth there may be in this despatch I cannot undertake to judge; but it appears that the Times' article, if it could raise a mob, could not much affect United States securities on the stock exchange.

On this subject the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says,—

"The rumor which we had of an anti-Palmerston mob, in London, produced by an apprehension of a war with the United States, has not been confirmed, but there is a very interesting statement in the London correspondence of the National Intelligencer, which shows that the "street population" of London are in an excited and restless condition, and have more than once, of late, overawed the Government. They were first called out by resistance to the Sabbath observance bill, and afterward assumed a different character, and now demand bread or employment. They meet every Sunday in great numbers in Hyde Park. It is possible that this class of persons, numbering a hundred thousand, may have been provoked by the prospect of a war with the United States, a measure that boded them no good."

Col. W. W. Seaton, of the National Intelligencer, returned from Europe in the Pacific.

New York State Election.—The Albany Journal furnishes official returns of the vote for Secretary of State from all the counties but two, Steuben and Tompkins. Adding the reported majorities for those counties, the result is as follows:—

Headly, K. N.	141,993
King, Fusion	131,503
Hatch, Soft	88,100
Ward, Hard	57,237

Headley's plurality over King 10,490.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.

Suicide.—E. Debust, an eminent mineralogist of North Carolina, committed suicide by cutting his throat at a hotel in this city this morning. Pecuniary embarrassments are supposed to have been the cause of the rash act. The deceased was the discoverer of gold in North Carolina.

The Mobile Advertiser says that at the coming session of the Alabama Legislature a proposition to appropriate $100,000 from the Treasury, to aid in making Kansas a slave State, will be warmly pressed upon that body.

DIED,

On Thursday morning, Nov. 15, at Geneva, Western New York, LOUISA MARGARET, daughter of the late James and Magdalene Margaret Walker, of Wilmington, N. C., and wife of Gen. I. G. Swift, aged 67.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Banks' Line, Nov. 21, Str Brothers, and one Flat, with goods for sundry persons.

C. F. Line, Nov. 23, Str Flora McDonald, with goods for W H Britton, Lash & Bro, Winbourn & Witty, D & W McLaurin, E Grimes, E Belo, Murchison, Reid & Co, S Johnson, Elking Co, Rev DeSchweinitz, Robbins & Chilcott, S J Hinsdale, J Stafford, G Riley, Worth & Utley, Roberts & Co. A A McKethan, Miss Hughes, S Dodd, J W Bitting, W H Carver.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 17.—Schrs Dolphin from Alexandria, Va., Enterprise fm Black River. 18.—Brig Clarence fm New York, Schrs W H Smith fm New York, Matchless from New London. 20.—Schr Adele fm New York, Harvest fm Boston, Northern Light fm Philadelphia

600 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

LYING on Big Rockfish, joining the lands of Mrs. Wilkinson and John Davis, dec'd. Said land is in a virgin state,—excellent Turpentine land, with some Ten-Timber, and a large quantity of Log-Timber on it. I will sell the above tract low, and on easy terms. Apply to me at Fayetteville.

JOHN D. SMITH.

Jan'y 27. 70*tf

Clinton Female Institute,
CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institute will commence on the 2d Monday of September next.

For particulars, see Catalogue and Circular, or address L. C. Graves, A. M., Principal, or the Secretary of the Trustees.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, July 16, 1855. 19*tf

COMMERCIAL INFLUENCES.

With matters of commerce men of all conditions in life have a remote, if not a direct interest, and therefore it is that all seek information in regard to a subject so comprehensive in its influences. The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler chose this topic for one of his lectures before the Mercantile Library Society of St. Louis, and gave many apt illustrations of the power of commerce in all ages. We quote a notice of the lecture from the Republican of the 15th instant. After a brief allusion to the terrible disaster which had spread a gloom over the city, Mr. Chandler said:

"Now-a-days, where was health and wealth was commerce. He alluded to Italy as a striking instance that reciprocity was the life of trade, and that consequently between the various Italian States no commerce could spring up, because they all had the same productions; that our country was equally illustrative of this principle, both because of its foreign and domestic commerce. The North needed the products of the South, and the South demanded in return the manufactures of the North. Each gave to the other of its surplus, and, the want of one being compensated by the superabundance of the other, exchange followed, and this was commerce.

"The cities of Tyre, of Venice, of Genoa, and their decadence argued nothing against this proposition that commerce ruled the world. When they were the marts of the great Eastern trade they flourished; and when commerce, developing new arts, (because wants stimulate genius,) had through these arts and sciences, learned new and more successful routes, and the tide of wealth was turned to other points, necessarily with the decay of their commerce commenced the decay of their greatness. But this decay, so far from arguing against the might of commerce, proves that no power was too great for it, and that such was its impetuous force that nothing could unmake what it had made. To object that these instances proved the fallacy of his proposition would be as ridiculous as to argue that because the roadside inn had lost its custom on account of railroad facilities, therefore the paint of the roadside inn had blackened in the sun and grown into disuse. He alluded to the condition of Spain, and argued that there again there was nothing to exchange, and consequently there could be no commerce. He alluded to the Jews and their mercantile habits, and styled them a nation of merchants.

"Such are a few of the thoughts, perhaps not the most striking of the many beautiful ones, with which this lecture abounded. One more suggests itself to us as we write, that if the country did not now point to such men as were of the past, to her Jeffersons, Madisons, Clays, Websters and Calhouns, it was not because no such men now existed; but the political arena had lost its prestige: merit no longer was the touchstone of office; young men had turned from political strife to devote their talents and their energies in spheres where they would not only be honored, but be suitably compensated with wealth. Hence the minds which might distinguish themselves in the Cabinet could be found in the counting-room, and the factory or the machine-shop. They abandoned politics to embark in commercial or mechanical pursuits. Nor did the country lose by this; for these minds were alive to the true interests of the country, as prosperity was the foundation of their success. Nor would the country lose by this, because the very basis of commercial success was honor, and it is but a truthful assertion that no man ever attained distinction in commercial circles whose transactions were not governed by the strictest integrity. To commerce he looked for the preservation of our glorious Union. Commerce was the only power that could save it. Religion, in its influences, was too remote, and the sentiment of patriotism too weak; but commerce, through its powers, would speak, would command, as it has done, the Legislature, for if we would examine the subject we would be astonished to find how much of our legislation solely referred to the protection and development of our commerce.

"The lecturer for more than an hour detained his audience, and yet their silence, only broken by the applause provoked by his sallies of wit or a hum, attested the deep interest he excited."

Shocking Accident and Death.—The Richmond Dispatch relates the following particulars of a shocking accident which occurred on Monday last on the farm of Mr. Jno. D. Quarles, in Henrico county, about three miles west of Richmond:

"Four lads from twelve to sixteen years of age, named Sam'l Hicks, Geo. Wade, Jno. Mountjoy, and Sam'l Beechum, procured guns and started off on a hunting excursion. After reaching Mr. Quarles' farm, George Wade fired his gun at a bird, the other three standing near him, and then stopped to reload. After putting in his powder, wads and shot, he raised his fowling piece to his arm, cocked it and put a cap on the nipple. He then attempted to lower the hammer, but in doing so it slipped from his fingers, fell upon the cap and exploded it, causing the barrel to discharge and deposite its contents in the left side of Sam'l Hicks' head, who was unfortunately standing directly in front and within a few feet of the muzzle, blowing out his brains and thereby causing immediate death. Not knowing what to do, and being very much alarmed, the other two boys, at the request of Wade, promised to keep the accident a profound secret, and with that understanding, they left their dead companions in the woods and returned home at night. Some hours after having retired to rest, the circumstance preyed so heavily upon young Mountjoy's mind, that he called his mother and told her what had happened, and yesterday morning she broke the heart-rending news to the parents of young Hicks. Justice R. B. Tyler was sent for, and accompanied by the three boys and a number of other persons, a search was instituted, and the dead body of young Hicks found, his brains scattered on the ground.

Justice Tyler, after seeing the body, had a jury of inquest summoned, before whom the three boys, the companions of young Hicks at the time of his death, were examined, and the above facts elicited. All of them concurred in the statement that the killing was purely accidental; and give as an excuse for attempting to conceal it, that they supposed it would never be found out.

The jury after a patient investigation of all the facts, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A Slight Mistake.—A few days since a German was riding along Sansome street, in Sacramento, when he heard the whizzing of a ball near him, and felt his hat shake. He turned about and saw a man with a revolver in his hand, and took off his hat and found a fresh bullet hole in it.

"Did you shoot at me?" asked the German.

"Yes," replied the other party; "that's my horse. It was stolen from me recently."

"You must be mistaken," said the German; "I have owned the horse for three years."

"Well," said the other, "when I come to look at him I believe I *am* mistaken. Excuse me, sir; won't you take a drink?"

The rider dismounted and tied his horse. The two found a drinking saloon—they drank together, and parted friends. This is the California way of making acquaintances.

She that marries a man because he is a "good match," must not be surprised if he turns out a "Lucifer."

ANALYSIS OF FLOUR—DIFFERENCE OF SOILS AFFECTING THE RESULT.

Some interesting experiments upon wheat flour have been made, under the direction of Government, by Prof. L. Beck. Thirty-three samples, taken from different brands of flour, were analysed, to ascertain the relative amount of gluten, starch and water. It will be remembered that the gluten furnishes the elements for muscle—lean flesh, which gives force of power; the starch affords elements for fat, and to support the warmth of the system, while the water is of no value.

The Super Extra Genesee contained of 100 parts of flour, water 13; gluten 12; starch 67.

The Julian Mills brand contained, water 12,50; gluten 11,75; starch 70,10.

The Excelsior brand, water 12,40; gluten 11,40; starch 70,20.

The pure Genesee wheat, water 13,35; gluten 12,82; starch 68,66.

Zanesville, Ohio, water 13,85; gluten 14,25 starch 67,06.

Flour from Ohio wheat, ground in Ohio yielded—water 12; gluten 11,90; starch 68,67.

Wheat flour from Venice Mills, Ohio, yielded—water 12,36; gluten 12,60; starch 75,04.

Flour from Indiana wheat yielded—water 12,85; gluten 11,90; starch 67.

Wheat flour branded "Oswego Flour," but ground from Chicago wheat—water 12,90; gluten 11,25; starch 66.

Wheat flour from Bruce Mills, Michigan—water 13,20; gluten 11,85; starch 65,60.

Wheat flour from Floyd County, Ga.—water 11,75; gluten 14,36; starch 68,93.

It will be seen by these analyses that Georgia and Ohio flour has a richness surpassing the best extra superfine Genesee.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Times has fallen into a very common error upon this subject. The analyses presented above indicate nothing more than that Flour, in certain localities in Georgia and Ohio, is richer in gluten than the Flour of the Genesee valley. But this does not prove that the average quality of Flour in the State of New York is not equal to the average quality of Flour either in Ohio or Georgia. Partial analyses like these are never to be depended upon. Even in the statement prefixed, it is shown, that different brands of Ohio Flour vary in their quantity of gluten; as might readily have been expected by any one who is aware that even in farms adjoining each other, the nutritive proportions of grain will be found to change with the soil on which it is grown. The most remarkable example of the effect of soils upon their products is exhibited in the wine districts abroad; the rarest wines being manufactured from grapes grown upon a few favored spots, but which lose their peculiar qualities when an attempt is made to cultivate them beyond those brief limits. So it is with wheat; the quantity of gluten is dependent wholly upon the constituents of the soil. When these constituents are present in an eminent degree, the amount of nutritive matter is at its maximum, where they are partially deficient an accurate analysis will show that the amount of gluten is diminished. Even in the same field where there is any change at all in the character of the soil, this difference will be found to exist. In an adjoining farm it may be still more perceptible, while distinct localities of the same State will present proportions of gluten, in the wheat raised there, varying through all it's gradations.

It is wrong, therefore, to pronounce the wheat of one State better than that of another, from isolated cases of analysis; the determination of the fact requiring an examination of the product of the entire State. When such an examination shall be made, it will be discovered that the average quality of the wheat from the State of Ohio is no better than any other. That the wheat grown in the United States is richer in gluten than that produced in England, is conceded by the best authorities; the reason why it is so, may be attributed, we think, to the profuse and long-continued application of manures by the agriculturists of the mother country, who have increased the yield of grain at the expense of its nutritive properties. Perhaps, also, the predominance of the vegetable over the mineral elements in the soil, may have tended in some measure to produce this result.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

A THING UNHEARD OF BEFORE!

A gentleman related to us, yesterday, one of the most inexplicable facts that ever occurred. If our informant were not entirely above all suspicion as a man of honor, we should hesitate to report the story—so strange, so utterly anomalous does it appear to us. As he is yet in the city, and will, we know, take pleasure in presenting more in detail, than we have now time to do, the facts of this most remarkable case, to any disinterested inquirer, we venture to make the matter as public as may be done *without mentioning names.*

It is very well known among persons of any considerable experience in life, that men and women are often deceived in matrimonial transactions and speculations. Who has not known the "Fortune Hunter," who supposed himself to be espousing a cool hundred thousand, "brought up," with a piece of poor land, a dozen negroes, and perhaps a usurious note for five or six hundred? And, *per contra*, who has not seen the penniless beauty catch a dashing fellow, reputed to possess thousands in certain indefinitely described stocks and plantations, but whose property proved to be only a fine suit of clothes and a galvanized watch and chain?

So we go. Men and women have humbugged one another since "Adam delved and Eve span;" and so they will continue to do, (more or less, in every community,) until the world turns upside down. But to the narrative of how our North Carolina friend was deceived. We shall give the words as nearly as we can of the friend who related the facts to us. We were conversing on men and things in the old North State—of which both our friend and ourself are natives—when we happened to remember an old school-mate, a "high" fellow on fun, knowing on horses, and a judge of fox-hounds.

"What has become," we asked, "of Frank H——."

Our friend's face grew sad at the mention of the name.

"Have you never heard," he said, "of Frank's *remarkable* marriage?"

"Never," we replied.

"Well, sir, he married—his wife is a beautiful, accomplished lovely woman, but"—

"But *what?*"

"Sir, Mrs. H—— was reputed, before the marriage, to be worth just *fifteen thousand* dollars. *Of course*, it was believed"—

"Certainly; all that sort of thing is always believed!"

"Well, when they were married, and Frank come to count the money"—

"He, no doubt, found it fifteen *hundred!*"

"By no means; the old lady had the keeping of the young lady's income; a good deal of the money was hoarded, and when it was all actually counted it was ascertained that Mrs. H—— had, instead of *fifteen*, TWENTY-TWO thousand dollars—a clear gain of seven, to Frank!"

Here our friend wiped his face slowly, and swore as he finished the recital, that he believed "that no such case had ever happened *out of North Carolina!*"—*Montgomery Mail.*

The Judge who "suspended his opinion," no doubt is in favor of capital punishment.

Interesting Case.—A case of considerable interest was decided yesterday in the Circuit Court, Judge Meredith presiding. Some time ago, Mr. John C. Hobson, of this city, sent an order to the office of the magnetic telegraph, to be transmitted to a house in New Orleans, for 500 bales of cotton. In due time the order was filled, but to Mr. Hobson's astonishment he received 2500 bales. The error, it is alleged, was made in the transmission of the message, and to recover the loss sustained, Mr. H. brought suit against the Telegraph Company. The case was argued yesterday, John M. Patton and Wm. H. Macfarland, Esqs., for the plaintiff, and John H. Gilmer, Esq., for the defendants, and given to a jury for decision. The result was a verdict against the Telegraph Company for $7,300 damages. An appeal was taken, and the case will be carried before the highest legal tribunal in the Commonwealth.—*Rich. Whig.*

FROM THE N. O. TRUE DELTA OF NOV. 9.

A Patent Ballot Box.—We were told a good anecdote last night, by a gentleman from St. Helena parish, in relation to the voting on Monday last at the seventh precinct in that parish, where the Know-Nothings carried the precinct by an overwhelming majority. The inspectors, without going through the now obsolete form of qualifying themselves by being sworn in, opened the polls and took the votes in an old hat until about 12 o'clock in the day, when a ballot-box, prepared by the dominant party, was brought to the polls *locked*, (the key we suppose was lost,) and the votes already desposited in the old hat put into the box through a hole in the top of it. *How many votes had been in the box before it was brought to the polls* could not be well ascertained, as the key was "no whar" to open it at that time. As the tickets in the box at the close of the polls did not exactly agree with the list of votes registered by the clerks, it was concluded on all hands that there was cheating somewhere around the board. Hatch, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, we learn, not relishing such practical jokes, has taken steps to contest the election of his opponent.

The Charleston Mercury remarks that the first news of a possible war with the United States reversed and disordered the Liverpool markets—and then inquires what would be the reality of such an event? It says:

"There has never existed before so great a trade between two nations as that which is now carried on between England and the United States. To break it up by a war, would be to tear asunder the main life-currents of both countries. Fifty millions of people would instantly feel, by the mere fact of war, without reference to the ravages of actual violence, that the value of all their property had suffered depreciation—that a blight had fallen on the earth—that the ground was cursed for their sake. Compared with this, the licensed robbery of the seas, the plunder and burning of cities, and the deadly collision of hostile fleets and armies, would be small calamities. For the working of such woes to humanity, we ought to have a great and noble justification; one which would not only satisfy the passions of the present, but the calm and severe judgment of posterity."

CASH VALUE OF "ZEAL IN THE CAUSE."

Some years ago, one Capt. Jack, of Mobile, just previous to an election got up an electioneering Ball for his party. Of course we can't undertake to describe a Mobile electioneering Ball, but a good many people here have visited them. Suffice it to say, we have known one to "come off" in a small room occupied as a doggery; the principal features being a barrel of whiskey, a nigger fiddler, seven men drunk, and five women ditto.

Well, Capt. Jack sent in his bill to the party committee, for payment, somewhat as follows:

The —— Party, to Capt. Jack	Dr.
Nov. 184–,	
To Vittels for ball	$55 00
" Drinkin " "	75 00
" 50 lady dancers	62 50
" Segars	13 00
" Doorkeeper	2 00
" Music	10 00
" ZEAL IN THE CAUSE	50 00
	$267 50

"Zeal in the cause" is frequently, no doubt, considered a cash commodity, but it is more frequently set off with a good office. But Capt. Jack was a very accurate man, and had his money "down on the nail!"—*Montgomery Mail.*

Brass vs. Brains.—It has become a settled notion with that miscellaneous class known as "some people," that the two leading elements of success in life are "brass" and "brains." Yet were we to ask any one of "some people" to define what is meant by either of these terms, we should not be at all surprised if we received a very obscure response. Much of what is called "brass" is nothing more or less than energy. An individual with but a slender stock in his *caput* starts out with the intention of making the most of a small capital. He pushes himself wherever there appears an opportunity to advance his fortunes, and in spite of numerous obstacles—even if his want of wit is rendered apparent—obtains a desired position, while the man of good natural abilities, and even high cultivation, lags behind, comforting himself with some hackneyed reflection about the modesty which ever attends true merit. The first individual is said to have "brass," the latter "brains." The first is a term of contempt—the latter of eulogy. With such a stock, "brass" will never become a Daniel Webster, but he will make a fortune, and, perhaps, become a useful citizen. There are times and occasions, of course, when presumptuous ignorance and incompetency should meet with a deserved contempt; but we fear that there is too much of a disposition among the rising generation to throw cold water upon honest and decided effort by sneering at "brass."—*Phil. North American.*

There are ludicrous climaxes oftentimes in the oratory of the pulpit—oftener in political speeches—but oftenest, perhaps, in the sublime attempts of pettifoggers at the bar. One of these latter, in a small town in Kentucky, pleading the cause of a client who had been accused of stealing a small quantity of cotton yarn, argued against the *probability*, rather, of there being any *motive* for such an act, in the following forcible and highly grammatical style;

"Gentlemen of the Jury! you have heard the argument, you have listened patiently, and I have seen that your ears was open to conviction. And now, Gentlemen of the Jury, I ask you, *du* you suppose that in the plentiful State of Kentucky, where the land are plenty, and the sile am rich, that my client broke into Mr. Bowding's store, and stole *three hanks of cotting yarn*? Gentlemen of the Jury, I 'magine *not!* I s'pose HE DIDN'T!"

And the Jury agreed with the eloquent counsel, at least in part; for after they had made a joint-stock company of their wisdom, they brought in this verdict, influenced by some personal dislike:

"*Not guilty*, if he'll leave the State!"

Mr. Mudie, the keeper of the great circulating library in London, has subscribed for 2,750 copies of the forthcoming volumes of Macaulay's History of England, for the use of his library.

APPOINTMENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA METHODIST E. CHURCH.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22, 1855.

RALEIGH DIST.—R O BURTON, P. E.
Raleigh City.—N F Reid, R T Heflin.
" Mission.—D Culbreth.
" African Church—Jas Reid.
" Circuit.—J W Tinnin.
Henderson & Clarksville.—P H Joyner.
Granville.—J D Holstead, one to be sup.
" J W Floyd, sup.
Person.—Junius P Moore.
Hillsboro'.—J S Davis.
Chapel Hill.—H T Hudson.
Hillsboro' Circuit.—G Farrar, Henry Gray.
Warren.—A Weaver.
Roanoke.—J N Andrews, M J Hunt.
" Mission—To be supplied.
Warrenton F College.—T S Campbell, Pres.
GREENSBORO' DIST.—N H D Wilson, P E.
Greensboro'.—W H Bobbitt.
Guilford.—J Bethel.
Uwharie.—N H Hooker.
Montgomery.—Z Rush, J L Triplett.
Haw River.—P W Archer, Jos Wheeler.
Franklinsville.—M C Thomas.
Alamance.—B M Williams.
Rockingham.—Lemon Shell.
Wentworth.—J W Avent.
Deep River.—W Harriss.
Normal College.—P Doub.
Haw River Mission, to be supplied.
G F College.—W Closs, Agent.
SALISBURY DIST.—W Barringer, P E.
Salisbury.—L S Burkhead.
Rowan.—C M Anderson.
East Rowan, to be supplied.
Mocksville.—S D Adams.
Iredell.—D W Doub.
Alexander.—B B Shelton.
South Iredell.—Oscar J Brent.
Wilkes.—M L Wood.
Jonesville.—J M Gunn.
Surry.—J C Thomas.
Forsythe.—S Helsabeck.
Winston.—J E Mann.
Davidson.—R P Bibb, C W King.
Yadkin, to be supplied.
Blue Ridge, to be supplied.
Fisher's Creek, to be supplied.
New Institute.—W W Nesbitt, Sup.
DANVILLE DIST.—J Tillett, P E.
Danville.—B F Long, S S Bryant, sup.
" College.—J Jameson.
Yanceyville.—Jas P Simpson.
Leasburg.—J W Lewis.
Halifax.—A Norman, M H Hight.
Halifax Mission.—J Goodman.
Staunton.—A H Johnson.
Pittsylvania.—W M Jordan.
Franklin—S J Spotts.
Alleghany Mission.—J F Keerans.
Patrick.—C H Phillips.
Stokes.—W B Richardson.
Henry.—W W Albea.
WASHINGTON DIST.—R J Carson, P. E.
Washington.—J H Wheeler.
Tar River.—Wm Carter, Jas Wheeler.
Nash.—Alex Gattis.
Plymouth.—J L Fisher.
Williamston—T B James, J H Jefferson.
Tarboro'—T W Guthrie.
Columbia.—M L Douglass.
Mattamuskett —L W Martin.
Bath Mission—To be supplied.
Neuse.—H H Gibbons.
Tar River Miss.—J Johnson.
NEWBERN DIST.—I T Wyche, P E.
Newbern Centenary.—J W Tucker.
" Andrew Chapel.—W S Chaffin.
" Circuit.—J W Pearson.
Snow Hill.—W M Walsh.
Wilson.—N A H Goddin.
Goldsboro'.—C F Deems.
Smithfield.—P J Carraway.
Duplin.—J B Bobbitt.
Onslow.—D C Johnson.
Trent.—P W Yarrell.
Beaufort.—L L Hendren.
" Colored Mission.—To be supplied.
Kinston Mission.—J J Hines.
WILMINGTON DIST.—D B Nicholson, P E.
Wilmington, Front Street.—S M Frost.
" Fifth Street.—T P Ricaud.
Topsail.—W F Clegg, W D Meacham.
Sampson.—J B Martin.
Bladen.—M N Taylor.
" Mission.—To be supplied.
Fayetteville.—J H Brent.
Robeson.—C P Jones.
Fayetteville Circuit.—J L Newby.
Whiteville.—C M Pepper.
Smithville.—J A Cunningim.
Cape Fear Mission.—G W Farabee.
William E Pell, Principal of the Fayetteville Female High School.
Seaman's Bethel, Wilmington.—W I Langdon.
ATLANTIC DIST.—J Jones, P E.
Portsmouth and Ocracoke.—Isham Hill.
Cape Hatteras Mission.—S B Dozier.
Cape Lookout.—John Jones.
Straits.—S D Peeler.

T W Moore, transferred to California, and stationed at Grass Valley.

Next Conference to be held at Greensboro', Nov. 12th, 1856.

A Remarkable Man.—A correspondent of the Kentucky Statesman gives the following sketch of an old citizen in Pulaski county, named Elijah Deny, who is perhaps the oldest man in Kentucky:

"He was 118 years of age on the 10th of September, and is as active as many men of forty. He works daily upon a farm, and throughout his whole life he has been an early riser. He informed the writer that he had never drank but one cup of coffee, and that was in the year 1848. He served seven years in the war of the Revolution, and was wounded at the siege of Charleston, he was also at the siege of Savannah and at the battle of Eutaw Springs; he was also present at the battles of Camden, King's Mountain, and Monk's Corner. He served under Col. Horry and Col. Marion, and was an eye-witness of the sufferings and death of Col. Isaac Hayne, of South Carolina, an early victim of the Revolution. He is sprightly and active, and would be taken at any time to be a man of middle age. He is a strict member of the Baptist Church, and rides six miles to every meeting of his church. He has four sons and five daughters, all living, the eldest being now in his seventy-eighth and the youngest in his fifty-first year. Such is a brief sketch of this aged soldier and republican, who is perhaps the only surviving soldier of Francis Marion, Sumpter, and Horry."

"Well, Johnny, what kind of cake do you like?"

"Why, I like sponge cake, and pound cake, and plum cake, and any kind of cake but *stomach ache*—that I don't like at all, I don't."

The woman who reigns queen of the ball room is very seldom found capable of being the governess of her own children.

Pleasure which cannot be obtained but by unreasonable and unsuitable expense, must always end in pain.

Blank Warrants for sale here

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AWARDED

At the First Annual Fair of the Robeson Agricultural Society, held November 22d, 1855.

BRANCH FIRST.

Best Stallion, Norman McDiarmid	$5
" Brood Mare, T Bethea	1
2d best " A McEachern Jr.	1
Best Saddle Mare, Dr A D McLean	1
" Spanish Saddle Horse, H McNeill	1
" Harness Horse, D McCallum	1
2d best " Alexander Graham	dip
3d " " Arch'd Purcell	dip
Best 4 year old Gelding, Alex Purcell,	1
2d best 4 " " T Bethea	dip
Best pair Carriage Horses, Col A McEachern	1
2d best " " R B Gregory	dip
Best 3 year old Filly, A McLauchlin	1
" 2 year old Colt, J Johnson	1
2d best " " J Caldwell	dip
3d " " " Alex D McNeill	dip
Best 18 months " Col A McEachern	1
" 6 " " G M McLean	1
" 8 year old Mule, Col P P Smith	2
" 2½ " " Arch Buie	1
2d best 2½ " " John Hughes	dip
Best 18 months " D C McNeill	dip
" pair " M Purcell	1
2d best " " H McNeill	dip
Best lot of " Alex Purcell	1
" Jack, W C McNeill, Bear Swamp,	5
2d best " Col N A McLean	dip
Best Jennett, John C McMillan	5
" " Colt, Col Alex McMillan	1
" Draft Horse, W C McNeill	dip
2 Mares and Mule Colt, T Bethea	dip
Best Milch Cow, G M McLean	4
2d best " Mrs Dr A D McLean	dip
Best yoke of Oxen, Miss Margaret Smith	1
" 4 year old Steer, J J Smith	dip
" Stock Hog, D B Smith	50c
2d best " Col N A McLean	dip
Best Sow and Pigs, J B McCallum	50c
" Fat Hog, W C McNeill	50c
" specimen Goats, J C McMillan	50c
" " Geese, Mrs J B McCallum	25c
" " Turkeys, Jas Currie	25c
" " Ducks, Mrs Col N A McLean	25c
" " Native Fowls, H McNeill	25c
" " Game Chickens, J C Campbell	25c
" " Shanghais, Mrs Col P P Smith,	50c
2d " " " Miss Caroline M Purcell	25c
3d " " " Mrs Col N A McLean	dip
Best specimen Shawnee Warbler, W J Stewart	25c

BRANCH SECOND.

Largest yield of Corn per acre, 79½ bushels, Dr A D McLean, pr	$1
" " Cotton per acre, 1050 lbs., W C McNeill	1
" " Sweet Potatoes, per 1-10 acre, 80 bus. Duncan McKay	50c
Best specimen Irish Potatoes, J B Smith	dip
" " Sweet " Jas A Smith	dip
" " Corn, " "	dip
" " Cotton, J B McCallum	dip
" " Turnips, Mrs H M Purcell	dip
2d " " " Mrs Effie Gilchrist	dip
Best " Collards, Mrs D B Smith	dip
" " Pumpkins and Gourds, W C McNeill	dip
" " Bacon hams, D McCallum	50c

BRANCH THIRD.

" Cultivator, Dr A D McLean	50c
" 4 horse Wagon, Alex Purcell	1
" 3 " " H McNeill	dip
" Rockaway Buggy, Pier & Branin	5

BRANCH FOURTH.

Piece home-made Jeans, Mrs D C McNeill	50c
" " " Mrs Col A McEachern	50c
Best " " Coat Mrs Jno McNeill	1
" specimen Negro Cloth, Mrs Dr A D McLean	dip
" " " Mrs W C McNeill	dip
" " " Mrs Alex Purcell	dip
" lot Woollen Counterpanes, " "	1
" Counterpane, Mrs Jno McNeill	dip
" " " Mrs W C McNeill	dip
" " " Mrs Arch McEachern	dip
" " " Mrs Rev H McLean	dip
" " " Mrs John Gilchrist	dip
" " " Miss Margaret McGugan	dip
" " " Miss Margaret Smith	dip
" " " Mrs D B Smith	dip
Best Woollen Blankets, Mrs John Morrison	50cts
" do do Mrs D C McNeill	50cts
" do do Mrs Arch'd McEachern	50cts
" do do Mrs Alex'r Purcell	50cts
" do Socks, Mrs Rev H McLean	25cts
" do do Miss Elizabeth Taylor	25cts
" Carpet, Mrs W C McNeill	$1
" Rug Carpeting, Mrs D B Smith	50cts
" Piece Plaid, Mrs D C McNeill	50cts
" do Flannel, " " "	dip
" Woollen Spread, " "	dip
" Honeysuckle Quilt, Miss J A Bethea	50cts
" Mississippi Rose Quilt, Miss C A N McLean	50cts
" Alabama Star do Mrs E Lilly	50cts
" Wheel of Fortune do Miss C M McLean	50cts
" Dahlia do Miss Diana McCallum	50c
" Tulip do Miss Effie Smith	50c
" Jenny Lind Rose do Miss Effie McEachern	50c
" White do Mrs Alex Purcell	50c
" Pieced do Little Sallie McLean	50c
" White worked counterpane, Mrs Dr A D McLean	50c
2d best " " " Miss Effie Fairley	dip
Best " Worm " Miss Caroline Black	dip
" " " Mrs Dan'l McCallum	dip
" " " Mrs Col Arch'd McEachern	dip
" Two Shirts, Miss Margaret A Stewart	50c
" Shirt, Miss Martha J Currie	dip
" " Miss Margaret Morrison	dip
" Two Crochet Collars, Miss Eliza McEachern	25c
" Moss Basket, Miss Harriet McEachern	25c
" Wire Grass Basket, Miss Susan Livingston	25c
" Worked Collar, Miss Eliza Purcell	25c
" Ladies' Work Stand, Miss Mag McNeill	50c
" Toilet " Miss Mary McCallum	25c
Child's Sack, Miss Mary McCallum	dip
Embroidered Handkerchief, Miss Effie Morrison	25c
do " Miss Mary McCallum	dip
do " Miss Sallie McAlister	dip
Alum Basket, Miss Mag McNeill	dip
Basket, (not labeled)	25c
Cap, (not labeled)	dip
Best Crochet Hat, Miss Sallie J McQueen	dip
" Boys' Coat, Mrs Peter A McEachin	25c
Silk Apron, Sallie McAlister	dip
" " Miss M A Hamer	dip
Child's Sack, Miss Sallie McAlister	dip
Embroidered Slippers, Miss Ann M McEachin	dip
Mats, Miss H J Bethea	dip
" Miss J A Bethea	dip
" Miss C M McLean	dip
" Miss C A N McLean	dip
Portfolio, Miss S E Buchanan	dip
Cushion, Miss M Morrison	dip
Apron, Miss E Duglass	dip
Piano Stool, Mrs D S Morrison	dip
Worsted Work, Miss Mag McGugan	dip
Child's Sack, Miss E D McNeill	dip
Carving Fork, Peter McEachin, Esq	25c
Best Painting, Mrs Eliza Currie	25c
Painting, Miss C W Livingston	dip
Best Silk Bonnets, Miss C A Wilkinson	50c
Child's Pantletts, Mrs A D McLean	25c
" " Miss Sallie McEachern	25c
Embroidered Cap, Miss Mary L Morrison	50c

BRANCH FIFTH.

Best Pound Cake, Mrs John Morrison	25c
" Sponge " Mrs Alex Purcell	25c
" Fruit " Mrs Col A McEachern	25c
Pound " Mrs W C McNeill	dip
Best Cooked Ham, Mrs Alex Purcell	25c
" Cooked Turkey, " " "	25c
" Butter, Mrs A D McLean	25c
" Preserves, Mrs Jas A Smith	25c
" Pickles, Mrs Col A McEachern	25c
" Corn Bread, Mrs Margaret B Smith	25c
Loaf " Mrs John McNeill	dip
Best Specimen Apples, Mrs J B McCallum	dip
" Citron, Mrs Jas A Smith	25c

Trial of speed in trotting in buggy, bay horse Bill, belonging to Col. P. P. Smith, Silver Cup.

Trial of speed in trotting in sulky, sorrel mare Sally, belonging to D. W. Livingston, Silver Cup.

D. S. MORRISON, Sec'y.

Town papers please copy.

Indemnification.—On Tuesday last, at New York, Messrs. Wells, Butterfield & Co., expressmen, paid to the U. S. Treasury $50,000 indemnity for the boxes of specie, belonging to the Government, stolen from the express carrier during the transit from Dubuque to New York, some time since.

Warts.—The oil from the outside shell of walnuts or butternuts, will cure warts by a few applications.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21

The steamer North Star arrived at 5 o'clock this morning. She left Cowes at daybreak on the morning of the 4th inst. She brings 117 passengers, among whom are Col. Carr, of the U. S. army, and Mrs. Gen. Scott.

By this arrival we have the second edition of the London Times of the 3d, but there is no additional political news.

The overland mail from China reports that a large and heavily armed piratical fleet had been destroyed northeast of Shanghai, by the British brig Bittern. The number of vessels destroyed was nineteen. Canton was quiet. The U. S. steamer Powhatan and the sloop of war Vandalia were at Hong Kong, and the Macedonian at Shanghai.

The Work Commenced.—We understand that the Dredging Machine and a number of men have arrived at Nag's Head, for the purpose of commencing the work of opening the Inlet there, under the appropriation of $50,000 made by the last Congress.

Six cars belonging to a gravel train on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad were demolished on the 16th inst., occasioned by an animal on the track, and twelve laborers seriously injured,—one or two of them fatally, it is feared.

HOOP, HURRAH

PREFACE.

Things as they are,
Vive la Bizarre.

INTRODUCTION.

Reader, allow me to introduce you to Miss Blanche Cerceau.

CHAPTER I.

—And I waited in the drawing room, till I thought my hair would grow gray before she would appear. The carriage was at the door and it was a bitter cold night—I could hear the coachman swinging and slapping his arms to keep his hands warm. I had wound up the music box for excitement, and listened to its soulless jingle for occupation; I had made the little King Charles Spaniel stand on his hind legs till he began to think that was his normal position. I tried with my right hand to coax "Uncle Ned" out of the piano—much to the chagrin of that grand instrument, whose mission was classical music. I beat a retreat from the realm of sweet sounds to that of sweet feelings—my patent leather boots were awful tight. In blissful agony I heard at last, the opening of a door, a musical laugh—the rustle of silks—and there before me, just giving the last tightening to her glove-lace—was Blanche Cerceau. Such a seraphic smile, such a cooing voice—

"And did I keep him waiting?—the dear little Arthur! And did he grow fretful?"

"In the lexicon of Politeness which Fate has ordained for a bright man-of-the-world, there is no such word as Fretful!" I answered. I had been studying this answer for two hours—Blanche gave the lesson. As I replied, my eyes fell on the ball costume of Blanche. The pyramids of Egypt were evidently intended to be represented by that dress, her head the apex and the bottom of her skirt the base. I had to open my eyes twice to take in the full circumference, that was no *end* to that lower hoop! "Can she get out of the front door"—thought I; "granted, but can she get into the carriage? Hadn't I better ride outside with the driver." I mildly asked her this last thought. She answered,

"Never, dear Arthur—on such a night as this Ride inside, only put your feet upon the cushions then I can stand up."

"Kind-hearted Blanche," thought I—what sacrifices you make for one you love. I entered the carriage first—it was not gallant, but then she insisted on it! Then, she came in—how I can't tell, but she did it. And standing up like a Hippodrome girl in her chariot and holding on to the hand straps—off we started to attend Madame Ravencourt's grand ball.

CHAPTER II.

It was a full house—how it would have gladdened the heart of a prima donna, at a dollar a head. Through the crush of human beings I swept onward with Blanche; once only I thought it was up with the whalebones, but we got through—a little bent but still elastic; occasionally a passer by would sweep the skirts round me. I saw those dainty, *chaussed* tiny feet, and her figure looked like a dinner bell cut in two—but the wave swept on and the pyramid was a pyramid.

"Will you waltz?" I said to her as the music sounded.

"Oh, no! I never waltz now!"—"Confound those hoops," thought I. But we 'did' a quadrille—very easily. Only two steps and the figure was complete—an awkward step from the gentleman vis-a-vis and rip went the lady's skirts hoops &c.,—then came apologies, retreat to the dressing room—repairs impossible—had to send home for the carriage—and instead of having a splendid evening Blanche and I—she sat down on the seat now, and I took her dear little gloved hand in mine and poured consolation into her heart—rode home before eleven o'clock. Oh, horrors!

CHAPTER III.

In a few days Blanche and I will be married! Hoop, Hurrah! The wedding ring—I wish it was some other shape, it reminds me so much of hoops—now lies on my table. And that cart load of whalebone I saw going into her house one day last week. "Blanche," said I, "is there an umbrella manufactory near you?"—reminds me that the bridal dresses—*a la* Pyramids of Egypt—are being built.

Blanche hasn't been to church for three months—owing to the narrowness of the pews, and the width of her hoops.

CHAPTER IV.

—And I sit down on my arm-chair—and wonder if such things can be possible, and if—what was, was right. And I've come to the conclusion that everything is that is.

My wedding day! "Now old boy!"—I soliloquized, "you can only go through this operation once in your life—three or four times at the outside. Just raise the window and see if there are any unusual operations going on in the heavens above, or in the garden below, or over in the neighbor's houses the other side of the street. Nothing! Then nature is unauspicious. There'll be a row to-day—somewhere!"

Prophetic words!—we were to be married in church *en grande tenue*, at ten o'clock in the morning. The hour came, carriages, friends, &c., along with it; we went to the church—side door—very narrow—bride couldn't get through—couldn't get into church. Hoops too large, door too small. I grew as red in the face as a boiled lobster. "Put her through"—I gasped—confused, agitated and vulgar!

"Sir-r-r!" said Blanche—"such language at such a time!"

We re-entered the carriage,

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1855.

THE FAIR.—This is the week of the Cumberland County Fair. We earnestly hope that it will be all that its patriotic projectors and most ardent friends desire. Every citizen of Fayetteville and of Cumberland ought to exert himself, and every citizen's wife and daughter do likewise, to make this a "progressive" institution, that its full benefits to all classes may be realized, now and for all time to come. We understand that assurances are given of numerous articles to be exhibited from other counties as well as this.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson preached in St. John's Church in this town on Friday and Saturday evenings and on Sunday morning. On Saturday evening, after a Sermon on Confirmation, he administered that rite to 14 persons.

At Christ Church, Rockfish, he preached last evening, and confirmed 6 persons.

He will officiate to-morrow at Clinton, and on Thursday at Beatty's Bridge.

MR. DOBBIN.—The Washington letter in the N. Y. Express, under date of the 18th, says, "Mr. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, I learn from good authority, is about to resign. His successor is not yet designated."

If this be true, as we fear from the state of Mr. Dobbin's health for some time past, we shall sincerely regret it. We believe Mr. Dobbin is the most popular member of the present administration, the public about the Capitol having learned to appreciate him as he is here appreciated by all parties. He is a gentleman, thoroughly imbued with the integrity for which the public men of his State have been so generally distinguished.

THE WAR RUMORS.—We are happy to find by the later foreign accounts, that the idea of a war with the United States, which had been so current in England, is exploded. Long may it be "an obsolete idea."

It will prove a happy circumstance for both countries, we think, that the rumors were started, and took such strong hold upon the public mind; for it has taught the fire-eaters on both sides of the Atlantic that the people of neither will tolerate the thought of a war between two countries united by so many ties of blood and of interest.

N. C. CONFERENCE.—Among the proceedings of the Conference on Wednesday last, as published in the Wilmington Journal, we find the following:

Rev. Mr. Nicholson offered a resolution requesting the Bishop to appoint Rev. W. E. Pell, Principal of Fayetteville Female High School.

Mr. Barringer remarked that he deemed it important to call the attention of the Conference to the importance of guarding the interests of the Greensboro' Female College. That this Institution sustains a relation to the Conference different from any Female College under our patronage, in that it is dependent upon the Conference for its support.

Mr. Closs reviewed in a forcible manner the condition of Female Education in the bounds of the Conference, and suggested that whilst it should be our first duty to foster Greenboro' Female College, yet the educational interests of our Church require us to cherish other institutions and prevent them from passing from under our influence.

Mr. Burton followed, concurring mainly in the views expressed, but stated his opposition to the calling the members of our conference to the head of these institutions, unless the interests of the Church clearly demanded it.

Mr. Bryant followed in a few remarks, advocating the resolution.

Mr Carson concurred with Mr. Burton in his remarks.

The question was taken and the resolution passed.

Resolutions presented by Rev. Mr. Frost relative to the proposed Methodist paper, and authorizing the appointment of a Committee to take charge of the whole matter were adopted; and the Rev. R. T. Heflin was elected Editor.

We learn that collections for Missions during the year have amounted to $10,007.

STAMP YOUR LETTERS.—After the first of January, 1856, Post Masters are required to place stamps upon all *prepaid* letters not previously stamped by the writers. The chief object of this requisition is that Post Masters shall always keep on hand a sufficient supply for the demand—not that the P. M. is expected to perform the labor of affixing stamps to letters where the writers might have done it without inconvenience.

The Convention of the free soil seceders from the Philadelphia National Convention of the Know Nothing party, was held at Cincinnati, according to appointment, last week. It adopted, 93 to 11, (voting by States,) a report prepared by a special committee, demanding that the Missouri Compromise should be restored, and if the efforts to restore it fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating Slavery. It also protests against coalescing with any party demanding the abandonment of American principles, or the disorganization of the party; and, recommends a meeting of the Delegates at Philadelphia on the 19th of February.

This of course perpetuates the Division between the Northern and Southern branches of the party.

The States of Ohio, Illinois, Vermont, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Michigan were represented in the Convention.

The cars of the N. C. rail road now run to Buffalo Bridge, 6 miles east of Greensborough.

The Greensborough Patriot corrects a story that the damage by the latest collision on the road amounted to $15,000. It says, on authority, that $2500 to $3000 will cover the loss.

IT COSTS MORE THAN IT COMES TO.—Mr. Donn Piatt, who has resigned the office of Secretary of Legation at Paris, says that during the last two years it has cost him $8000 more than his salary to live in Paris.

There is, we suppose, not one in ten of the offices in the gift of government whose pay is equal to the usual expenses of living of the officer. Yet the land is filled with office hunters.

PLUCKING UNCLE SAM.—The government has had for several years past, a lease of some buildings in Broadway for Bonded Warehouses, at $40,000 a year. Having ascertained that the Warehousing business is better in private hands than in those of the government, it has been resolved to discontinue it, and lease out the said buildings,—which are held for six years to come. Well, the most that Uncle Sam can get for them is $21,000 a year, whilst he will still have to pay the $40,000,—a clear loss of $19,000 a year for six years. But it is said that he would lose more than that by holding on to the buildings.

The secret of it is, probably, that some favorite owned the buildings, and got a *high* rent for them, and that now some other favorite gets them at a *low* rate.

The result of the late elections in the two large and intelligent communities of Boston and New York, shows in what light esteem the Republican Abolition movement is held in those cities. In Boston, out of 18,000 votes, the Republicans obtained 2,000; and in New York, out of 50,000 they obtained only 6,000; and in the whole of the Empire State, the aggregate forces of all their enemies is about three to one. A New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, speaking of the overwhelming rout of the Black Republicans, says:

"The result of *all* the recent elections will doubtless have a most happy effect during the coming session of Congress; for it will calm down in a wonderful manner those who were elected on the anti-slavery excitement at the North and West, and intended to be slavery agitators at the Capitol. Of these kind of members from Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and some from Ohio, probably three-fourths now hold their seats in opposition to the present wishes of their constituents. It is a curious fact, and probably unprecedented in our history, that so many members should be elected where there have been such radical changes in their respective constituencies, and that too, before they had even taken their seats. It well behooves such members to be careful how they play their cards, under the full knowledge of what the prevailing sentiment is at home, and what will be their inevitable fate so soon as they can be reached again through the ballot-box, if they do not walk in a very straight line."

It is very true that the abolitionists have been defeated, and that is something to be thankful for. But when, it may be asked, did they ever, openly avowing their principles, poll half so many votes as they have at the late elections? The South need not flatter itself that the abominable fanaticism is dead, or dying.

CASHMERE GOATS.—We have seen a specimen of the wool from the Cashmere Goats owned by Col. Isaac Croom, of Greensborough, Alabama, (formerly of this State.) It is white, soft, and silky, differing from and far superior to the wool of the finest kinds of sheep.

In the Alabama Cotton Planter for October we see a letter from Col. Croom, in reply to inquiries, in which he says,—

"We do not expect fleece from the half-blood; nothing short of three-fourths blood yields valuable fleece. Any cross, however—even one fourth, or less—is a great improvement in the value of the flesh, both as regards size and the flavor of the meat. The full-blood buck, when grown, weighs as high as 150 to 160 pounds. Several who have eat of the half-bloods, have assured me that their flesh is as much superior to that of the native breeds, as Southdown is to common mutton. My price for half-blood bucks is $25 each; for half-blood females, $50 each. These were the prices when the full-blood bucks sold at $100, and now they cannot be bought for less than $500. I sold a pair of half-bloods last spring for $100. I believe Col. Peters, of Georgia, and myself, are the only persons in the country having Cashmeres for sale; and I know from information derived from him, that his prices are the same with mine. He is quite enthusiastic on the subject of Cashmere Goats, and writes me that in five years he hopes to show me a flock of 2,000 grade females.

"In conclusion, let me hazard the opinion that there is an unlimited opening for goat herds in the piney lands of Mississippi. They are by far more hardy end economical than the sheep, and if their flesh can be made a good substitute for mutton, and their fleece for wool, either or both, it will prove a valuable achievement in rural economy, to say nothing of their value as milkers."

JUDGE STUART ACQUITTED.—His Honor, Judge Stuart of New York, on trial for bribery, &c., has been acquitted. The Jury accompanied their verdict of "not guilty" with a unanimous recommendation that the Judge should resign. "Not guilty if he leave the State."

MORMONISM.—The Deseret News says that there are 480,000 members of the Mormon church in the world, of whom 60,000 are in Utah. That it has 95 missionaries in Europe, as many in Asia, Africa and the Pacific Isles, and a large number in America. That it has newspapers in England, Utah, Swansea, South Wales, Copenhagen, Australia, India, and Switzerland. The one in Liverpool circulates 22,000 copies weekly, and that in Utah 4000. The Book of Mormon has been translated and published in the Welsh, Danish, French, German, and Italian languages, and has made considerable progress in Sweden and Norway.

If these statements be true, (to us they are incredible,) it shows an astonishing progress of one of the baldest and most wicked delusions the world has ever known.

The tendency of things is to a settlement of the Mormons from all parts of the world in Utah; where they will unquestionably give a deal of trouble to the United States.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—Washington letters say that the President's Message is to be kept close this time—no newspaper to be supplied with it in advance.

FANCY PANTALOONS.—"Fast folks" in Massachusetts are luxuriating in fancy pantaloonery, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. One style is patriotic, having a head of Washington in the centre of a square figure surrounded by a wreath of flowers. Another has the picture of a spread eagle, grasping a shield in one claw and the forked lightning in the other, the whole surrounded by appropriate figures and views. Another (the fastest) has a locomotive in the centre with cars in juxtaposition; and another still a fire engine with a border of hose.

EFFECT OF THE WAR UPON RUSSIA.—A late number of the London Times says:

"The Russian exports which were in 1845 of the value of 16,000,000 silver roubles, rose in 1847 to more than 70,000,000. Although this high amount was not sustained during the succeeding years of greater plenty, yet the Russian trade still increased rapidly. In 1852 the exportation was to the value of 34,000,000 roubles; and in 1853, the last year of peace, it had risen to 55,000,000, partly from natural developement partly under the influence of the deficient harvest of the preceding year. Now came to an end this great and sudden prosperity. In eight years the value of exported Russian grain had increased three and-a-half fold; landowners had been enriched, the State had been relieved, material improvements, roads, canals, &c., had been commenced, when in an evil hour the Czar outraged the rights of nations and of liberty, and all has come to a close. In 1854 the export of grain fell to the value of 14,000,000 roubles, and most of this was probably shipped during the three months which preceded the declaration of war. The export at the present moment from the whole of Russia is probably not a tenth of what it was two years since."

School Examination.—One of the best means of making the Common School system beneficial (second to obtaining good and competent teachers) is to have public examinations of the scholars. We were highly gratified on Thursday evening at the efficiency evinced by the scholars composing Haymount district school under the direction of Mr. Thaddeus Troy. The school committee have been fortunate in securing the services of as competent a man as Mr. Troy to conduct the school, and if every teacher in the public employ would manifest the care and interest Mr. Troy does, the good effects of our Common School system would be seen and felt in a greater degree upon the rising generation. His new method of teaching Grammar we think better calculated to impress the minds of the children with the rules than the old system. We can endorse the remarks of the Superintendent of the Board in this County, made on the occasion, when he said that this school was, no doubt, the model school of the State.—*N. Carolinian.*

The first cargo of the new crop of North Carolina Corn, consisting of 2000 bushels, was received here yesterday, by Messrs. Williams, Butler & Co., and was sold at a price rising $1 per bushel.—*Charleston Courier.*

Cooke's New Map of N. Carolina.—As this is the last number of the Post that will be issued, we take the liberty of calling the attention of the public, once for all, to the new map of the State, now in process of preparation by the Proprietors of this paper. It has long been regretted that no accurate and satisfactory map of North Carolina has ever been executed. Aware of this want, and of the disposition of the people to have such a map, the author of the forthcoming work has undertaken his task with confidence and hope. The map will soon be put into the hands of the engraver, and before many months be published by Cooke & Pearce, co-partners in the enterprise. The price will be such as to render it accessible to a large portion of the people. It is important that it should be generally known that it will be thus issued, as another map purporting to be the one advertised by the forementioned parties, has been sold in some parts of the State already, to the great detriment of their interests, and the deception of the public. Cooke's new Map of North Carolina, to be published by Cooke & Pearce, will be duly announced, and all persons desiring to purchase it, should be careful not to be imposed upon. We bespeak for the work a minute scrutiny and a liberal demand.—*Ral. Weekly Post.*

Renewed Excitement on the Kansas Border.—The Parkville Luminary was destroyed, last Spring, by a mob, on account of the publication of some anti-slavery articles, and its Editor, Mr. Park, compelled to quit the territory. Recently he has returned to the village which bears his name, and the old excitement has been renewed with even greater promise of violence. The Secret League of Platte county, Missouri, have given Mr. Park notice to leave, under pain of being lynched. His friends, of Parkville and its vicinity, insist that he shall remain. A member of the legislature, now in session, offered a resolution calling upon the Governor, and if necessary upon the President of the United States, for aid to protect Mr. Park in his person and property.

The resolution was voted down. At the last dates the excitement was very great—the pro-slavery party threatening to attack and destroy the village if Mr. Park remains in it, and his friends gathering round him in his defence. An attempt had been made by Mr. Park to conciliate his opponents, but it was unsuccessful, and the followers of both parties were arming and organizing with the intention of bringing the affair to a sanguinary issue. How the dispute has terminated is not yet known.

Another Revolutionary Soldier Gone.—Jacob Lorman, an old soldier of the revolution, died at the residence of his son, Mr. John Lorman, near Barnsville, Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 13th inst., in the 110th year of his age. He entered the army in the year 1775 as one of the Pennsylvania line, and served through the whole of the war of independence, was at the capture of Yorktown and the battles of White Plains and Trenton, besides several other engagements. He possessed remarkably good health, and was able to go about until within a day or two of his death.

Mississippi Congressional Election.—The reports from Jackson, Miss., were erroneous in saying that the Democrats of that State had elected all their candidates for Congress. Mr. Singleton, in the fourth district, failed to be re-elected, and is succeeded by William A. Lake, the 'American' candidate, and who, during the canvass, as we are informed by the "Mississippian," had the boldness to declare his opposition to the Nebraska act. The Democrats elected the Congressmen from the other four districts, as has been previously reported.

Wisconsin Election.—It is not yet positively known who has been elected Governor of the State of Wisconsin. There seems, however, to be very little room to doubt that Mr. Bashford, the Republican candidate, has been chosen by a small majority over Governor Barstow, the present Democratic incumbent. The Democrats, it is believed, have elected their candidates for all the other State offices.

BUFFALO, Nov. 23.

Railroad Accident—Four Lives Lost.—The express train on the Brantford railroad ran into a wood train on Wednesday night, killing four German laborers.

Keep off the Platform.—The comparative danger of standing on the platforms of railroad cars is forcefully shown by the report of the State Engineer and Surveyor of New York, by which it appears that over twelve million passengers were carried over their main railroads during this last year. Out of this immense number twelve were killed, and of these *eleven* were standing on the platform.

SIX DAYS LATER!

Rumors of Peace and Rumors of War.—Breadstuffs and Cotton Advanced.

HALIFAX, Nov. 22.

The steamship Canada, with six days later news from Europe, has arrived.

The excitement occasioned by rumors of war with America, has entirely subsided. The journals are much ashamed of the panic created, and intelligent Englishmen express themselves pained and humiliated at the whole affair.

From the seat of War, the Canada brings nothing of importance. The principal feature in her news is the report of an alliance of Sweden with the Western Powers.

There are a great many rumors of peace, but all are apparently without foundation—there are rumors also of a new battle having been fought near Perekop, but these are equally doubtful.

Another false rumor of an attempt to assassinate Louis Napoleon, was afloat.

Unfriendly relations are arising between England and Spain, respecting disputed claims.

An Insurrection is reported in Sicily, but no details are given.

It was rumored at Liverpool, on the morning of the 10th, when the Canada left, that Russia accepts the office of Mediator between Denmark and America.

Gen. Canrobert was at Stockholm, charged with the mission of bringing Sweden into the Alliance. Sweden is required either to assent or refuse.

It is reported from Berlin that Russia recently made a confidential communication, to Prussia and Austria, of her wish to renew negotiations. It is also stated that Napoleon is favorable to a renewal of negotiations.

Gen. Campbell has taken offence at the appointment of Lord Codrington, and asks leave to return.

The French on a reconnoisance fell in with a large force of Russians, and offered battle. The Russians retired after a few discharges of artillery; and the French afterwards burnt several towns and villages.

Despatches from St. Petersburg, say that the Crimea army is provisioned for at least eight months, and that the Russian forces in the Crimea number about 200,000!

A despatch from Vienna, dated the 9th, states that the Turkish Embassy had received despatches stating that the bombardment of Nicolaieff commenced on the 29th, and lasted all day. Result unknown.

Commercial Intelligence.—Cotton was very active, and owing to the scarcity, current qualities of some descriptions had advanced fully a quarter. Sales of the week 73,000 bales, with more sellers than buyers at the close.

Breadstuffs of all descriptions, bad generally advanced. They closed active, and the advance may be put down as follows: Flour 1s.; wheat 3d.; corn 2s. 6d., higher.

Provisions unchanged. Sugars considerably advanced. Money easy. Consols closed at 88¾ for money.

Mail Robbery.—J. U. Wright, mail agent on the Georgia Railroad, was arrested on the 6th instant by a special agent of the Post Office Department, charged with the crime of robbing the United States mail. Various suspicious circumstances pointed to Wright as the guilty person, and after the arrest he made a full confession of the crime. It appears that he had been for several months in the practice of abstracting money while in transitu through the mails. Wright has been lodged in the Cobb county jail, to await his trial.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer.*

Foreign notions of America.—The French press of course give long accounts of the success of the tragedienne Rachel in America. Jules Janin the celebrated feuilletonist draws on his imagination for a description of the audience, and describes the gentlemen as seated in chairs, whittling away at the arms thereof. The dress circle he fills with Bloomerites arrayed in pantaloons, and his picture has a heavy dark back-ground of "negresses in the upper lofts."

Go Away Frenchy!—A friend, writing us from Boston, where Rachel at the Boston Theatre and Eliza Logan at Kimball's Museum have been playing a side by side engagement, relates an amusing anecdote, which we are assured is as true as it is droll. It seems that the American actress had the part of Adrienne a few evenings before it was put up by the French *Trayedienne*, at the other theatre. On this occasion, at the point where the heroine, having inhaled the fatal poison from the treacherous bouquet, exults in the discovery of her lover's innocence and faith—the touching point of the play, one of the audience, who had seen Miss Logan in the tragedy, exclaimed, "See here, Miss Rachel! I don't know what you're talkin' about; but that 'ere's the place where Eliza Logan made me cry, Go away, Frenchy! The Yankee girl beats you, and no mistake."—*N. O. Pic.*

Large cotton Business.—The new Orleans Picayune of the 17th says:

"The cotton business of the past week has been very considerable. Yesterday alone as many as 15,500 bales were sold; and since the issue of our last week's report the total sales up to last evening have amounted to 57,500 bales—an excess of 13,000 bales over the receipts during the same period. Prices at the same time have not been unsatisfactory."

The Effects of an Elopement.—An extraordinary elopement case has recently occurred in Louisiana, resulting in one elopement, one cowhiding, two separations, two trials and one transportation.

Samuel Zimmerman, the owner of the Clifton House, on the Canadian side, two years ago paid $12,000 for 200 acres of rock land, from his premises to the Suspension Bridge, on the Canada side, now called Elgin. Mr. R. G. Benedict, engineer, formerly of this city, was a partner in the purchase. An offer of 240,000 from a company, last week, for the same purchase, deducting the lots already sold at the Bridge, which amount to some $20,000, was refused.—*Rochester Trib.*

Safe Keeping.—An officer of one of the Boston banks, closing up business the other afternoon, entered the safe, key in hand, to see that all was right, when another officer, not knowing he was in there, closed the door, and the spring lock fastened the gentleman inside. As there was but one key to the safe, mechanics had to be sent for, who, after some hours of hard labor, succeeded in liberating the prisoner.

Good Pun.—Somebody asked Baron Rothschild to take venison. "No," said the Baron, "I never eat venison; I don't think its so coot as mutton." "Oh," says the Baron's friend, "I wonder at your saying so; if mutton is better than venison why does venison cost so much more?" "I will tell you vy—in this world, the people always prefer vat is *deer* to what is *sheep.*"

Matrimonial.—A correspondent writes that a matrimonial alliance of an uncommon character has lately been effected in Fluvanna county. Mr. Robert Grey, the gallant groom, is 95 years of age, and the late Mrs. Catharine Riley (now Mrs. Grey) 92 years of age.

VIRGINIA AND MASSACHUSETTS.—Another Boston Society, the Mercantile, has invited Gov. Wise to lecture in that City. This time Mr. Wise's answer is eminently pacific and affectionate. Massachusetts, "the elder sister of Virginia," is eulogised in the highest terms.

Senator Mason of Virginia, also, publishes a letter declining to lecture before the Anti-Slavery Society. Mr. Mason's letter is a very sensible one. We extract:

"I am at some loss to know what useful end it is thought will be attained by the series of disquisitions you thus propose before the people of Boston. * * * * What effect, either for good or ill, the loss of African slavery has worked on the superior race at the North, either as regards their social or political condition, whether to elevate or to depress, both or either, we at the South do not think it becomes us to determine. We may have our opinions, but it would be justly deemed intrusive, if not offensive, to express them. Yet we might with as much propriety challenge you to discuss such topics, with a view to affect or modify your social institutions, as you can challenge us in reference to ours.

When, therefore, it has been ordained by physical laws that domestic servitude, as it exists at the South, must remain peculiar to that section, and when it is conceded (as I must take it for granted it is) that the States in the respective sections, North and South, are alone to determine what is best for themselves in regard to such institutions, I can see no propriety, far less wisdom, in the people of either section seeking to inquire into or cavil at the social relations of another.

An experience of two centuries and a half has done much to enlighten the public judgment at the South on the institution of slavery in the African race as it exists there. We are satisfied not only to retain it, but, as far as we can by fundamental law, to ensure its perpetuation amongst us. The experience and its results (for the reasons assigned) can be of no value to you; and, considering thus that the people at the North cannot want information on the subject of slavery for the purpose of determining what is best for themselves, there should be no *seeming* concession even of their right so to determine for others. And lest such should be in any way implied, I deem it proper to decline (though I do so as courteously as it was given) your invitation to participate in the lectures proposed at Boston.

Among the promotions in the Army, recently made by the President, are the following:

Brevet Second Lieut. Frederick L. Childs, to be Second Lieut. from July 14 1855, vice Kinsey, deceased. Brevet Second Lieut. Junius B. Wheeler, to be Second Lieut. from Aug. 21, 1855, vice Hartwell, resigned. Brevet Second Lieut. Robert C. Hill, to be Second Lieut. from October 18, 1855, vice Stith, promoted.

These gentlemen are from this State.

It ought to be universally known, that sawdust into which oil has been spilled, will ignite in a few hours if exposed to the rays of the sun. Any kind of cotton goods wetted with oil and laid by will also soon take fire.

The reverend editor of the Portland Journal, Elder Peck, thus expresses himself in a late number of his paper:

"We affirm that it is the duty of ministers to tell men how to vote; and if men vote wrong, they should be rebuked for it as for any other evil deed."

Two of the Georgia preachers were in the same pulpit together. While one was preaching he happened to say, "when Abraham built the ark."

The one behind him strove to correct his blunder by saying out loud, "*Abraham warn't thar.*"

But the speaker pushed on, heedless of the interruption, and only took occasion shortly to repeat, still more decidedly, "I say, when Abraham built the ark."

"And I say," cried out the other, "*Abraham warn't thar.*"

The preacher was too hard to be beaten down in this way, and addressing the people, exclaimed, with great indignation, "I say Abraham was *thar*, or *thar* ABOUTS!"

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—November 26.

BACON—	16½ a	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	25 a	Cuba	40 a 42
CANDLES—F.	18 a 20	New Orleans	45 a 48
Adamantine	28 a 30	NAILS—	5½ a 5¾
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed	$1 a 1 10
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½	Tanners'	75 a 1 00
Laguira	13½ a	SALT—	
St. Domingo	00 a 00	Liv'p. sack	1 75 a 1 90
COTTON—		Alum, bu.	0 00 a 0 00
Fair to Good	8½ a	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.	8 a	Flaxseed	1 25 a 0 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, pr lb.	12½ a 15
Gunny	18 a 20	SHOT—	
Dundee	18 a 00	Com. pr bag	2 25 a 0 00
Burlaps	00 a 00	Buck	2 25 a 0 00
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10	17 a 18	Peach Brandy	80 a 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	50 a 55
Bro. Sheetings	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey	60 a 00
Osnaburgs	9½ a 10	Northern "	60 a 00
FEATHERS—	35 a 40	N. E. Rum	60 a 65
FLOUR—		Jamaica "	2 00 a 2 50
Family	8 75 a 0 00	Fr. Brandy	4 00 a 6 00
Superfine	8 50 a 0 00	American Gin	75 a 80
Fine	8 25 a 0 00	Holland "	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched	8 00 a 0 00	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf	11 a 12
Corn	70 a 75	Crushed	10 a 11
Wheat	1 60 a 0 00	St. Croix	9½ a 10
Oats	40 a 45	Porto Rico	8½ a 10
Peas	66 a 70	New Orleans	8 a 8½
Rye	90 a 1 00	TALLOW—	10 a 11
HYDES—Dry	8 a 10	TOBACCO—	
Green	4 a 5	Leaf	00 a 00
IRON—		Manufactured	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar	a 6	WHITE LEAD—	$2½ a $2½
Ditto, wide	a 7	WINDOW GLASS—	
English	4 a 4½	8 x 10	$2½ a $2½
LARD—	0 a 12	10 x 12	$2¾ a 00
LEAD—	8½ a 00	WOOL—	15 a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon receipts quite light.

Cotton—the advance noticed on Thursday last is fully maintained.

Flour market quite firm.

Wheat sales easily made at quotation.

Corn—shade lower.

Turpentine—yellow dip 2 65, Scrape 1 50; Spirits 36 to 37.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Yellow dip Turpentine 3 15, hard $2. Spirits 42. No sale of Rosin. Tar 2 25. Fayetteville Super Flour $10, Family $10 25. 2 rafts Timber sold at 7 50.

At New York, middling upland cotton 9¾. Southern Flour 1 to 2s higher; 9 75 to 11 25. Corn $1 to 1 08. Spirits Turpentine 45 to 46. Rosin 1 60.

At Charleston, good middling Cotton 8¾ to 9. N. C. Corn 1 01.

Total receipts of Cotton, 719,454 bales, against 441,689 last year. Increase 270,765.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 21.—Schr H Nutt from Philad. W H Howard fm Sloop Point, Odd Fellow fm Lockwood's Folly, Onward fm Portsmouth, N H, Mary Isabella from Baltimore. 22.—Schr J W Starr fm New York. 23.—Brigs Andrew Ring from Baltimore, Frank from New York; Schrs. R W Brown and Wake from New York.

MARRIED,

In Guilford county, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D., JAMES M. McLEAN to Miss CATHARINE DEVAULT, daughter of Mr. Gideon Devault.

DIED,

In Wilmington, on Friday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. LUCRETIA A. SHEPARD, in the 81st year of her age.

In Rowan county, on the 11th inst., Mrs. TABITHA RANKIN, wife of John Rankin, formerly of Guilford, in the 80th year of her age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Banks' Line, Nov. 26, Str Brothers, with goods for sundry persons.

Orrell's Line, Nov. 23, Str Sun, and tow boat, with goods for A E Wilford, E Belo, J W Johnson & Co, J & V W Perry, Rev DeSchweinitz, W & S Pugg, D W C Benbow, J N Smith, Worth & Utley, H McLean, A W Trull, Pearce & Ferguson, Dillon & Jordan, Miss L F Bagge, E W Willkings, A H Marsh, J W Dick, Snow Camp Co, Stafford & Co, Griffin, Transou & Co, J M Worth, W N Tillinghast, N Hunt, A Johnson, W L Hall.

CONCERT.

THE "Fayetteville Amateur Club" will give a Concert of Instrumental Music to-morrow evening at the Theatre.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock, Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cts.

Nov. 26, 1855. 1t

COAL.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TONS best Red Ash COAL, now landing and for sale by T. C. WORTH.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 24, 1855. 56-3w

TO THE JUSTICES OF HARNETT COUNTY.

THE Justices of HARNETT County are notified to meet at the Court House in Summerville on the 2d Monday in December next for the transaction of County business. GEO. W. PEGRAM, Ch'n.

Nov. 22, 1855. 56-2t

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD will be at my Store, on Wednesday next, the 28th inst., for sale. The Woman is 25 years old, the child 20 months.

C. E. LEETE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1855.

WHEREAS, at this Term, it is ordered by his Honor John W. Ellis, Judge presiding, that a Special Term of said Superior Court of Law and Equity, be held on the FOURTH MONDAY in JANUARY, A. D., 1856, being the 28th day of the month: Notice is therefore hereby given to all suitors, witnesses and others having business to transact on the Civil Docket in said Court, to attend at the Court House in Elizabeth Town, on the 4th Monday in January next, as aforesaid.

Witness, Kenneth McLeod, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Elizabeth Town, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1855.

[56*6t] K. McLEOD, C. S. C.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

H. W. GUION, President of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company, will address the citizens of Bladen on WEDNESDAY, the 28th of November, at Elizabethtown; and on THURSDAY, the 29th at Beatty's Bridge.

Nov. 21. 55-tt

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD for sale. The Woman is a good Cook, Ironer and Washer; about 20 years old. Apply to C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Nov. 22. 55-3t

BULBS.

I HAVE just received a few dozen Dutch Bulbs, imported this fall: Double and Single Hyacinths of the very best varieties, Double Tulips of Extra quality. The sooner they are put in the ground the better.

C. LUTTERLOH.

Nov. 21. 55-2t

☞ Everything in the Ornamental way may now be planted. Send in your orders.

NO CREDIT.

FROM and after Monday next, no Bread will be sold on credit except to such customers as pay promptly on presentation of their bills. The difficulty already experienced in collecting small bills makes this rule indispensable. CHAS. BANKS.

Nov. 21. 55-1m

Valuable Property for sale.

IN Pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity, at Fall Term, 1855, upon the petition of Benjamin Fry and wife Catharine, James Hollingsworth and others, I will sell at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of January next, the following named property, real and personal, to-wit:

One Lot in the town of Fayetteville, containing two acres, joining Marshall W. Jessup and others, near Union Factory.

One piece of Land, containing three or four acres, joining Thos. S. Lutterloh and Joseph Hollingsworth's Land on the south-east side of Mallett's Mill Pond.

Two Shares of the capital Stock of the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road Company.

One Pew in the Presbyterian Church in Fayetteville.

Also, one tract of Land in the County of Cumberland, on Gray's Creek, containing thirty-seven or eight acres, near the Wilmington Road, on west side of Cape Fear River.

One tract in said County, containing about sixty-six acres, joining the late Dr. Munroe, and Charles Munroe, near Deep Creek, about 20 miles west of Fayetteville.

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth Cash, the balance on a credit of six and twelve months; bond and security being required from the purchaser.

W. A. HUSKE, Clerk and Master.

Nov. 20, 1855. 55-ts

K. M. MURCHISON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

May 17, 1855. 1-tf

28 Gross (3000) Webster's Elementary Spelling Books. 20 dozen Webster's Pictorial Spelling Books. E. J. HALE & SON.

Nov. 13.

DISEASES OF A PULMONARY CHARACTER,

PREVENTED, AND AN ELEGANCE OF FIGURE ACQUIRED, by those who have weak, contracted chests, and are round or stoop shouldered, by wearing "VANHORN'S PATENT CHEST EXPANDER OR ELASTIC SHOULDER BRACE, adapted to adults of both sexes," and invaluable for children when growing, to improve their form. They are light and elastic, and interfere with no style of dress. The gentleman's Brace answers as a substitute for suspenders. Size required in inches, around the chest and waist; forwarded per mail, free of charge. Ladies' and Gents' $3, Children's $2 50. C. W. VANHORN & CO.

32 NORTH NINTH ST., below Arch, Philadelphia

Oct. 16, 1855. 45 6mi

SUPERIOR FRENCH TRUSSES.

Successful Treatment of Hernia!

THIS article, from its extreme neatness and lightness, *weighing only three ounces*, and its *successful treatment of the most difficult cases of Hernia*, has won for it the highest praise from Physicians, both in this country and in Europe, over the heavy, clumsy Trues heretofore worn. Use Rupture. It has no superior in the treatment of Hernia. Forwarded per mail free of charge. Single Truss $5, Double $8. State which side is affected; and size around Hips.

We also manufacture Trusses of all descriptions, from infant to an adult in size. Elastic Lace Utero-Abdominal supporters (for falling of the womb) highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. They do not chafe the hips as those constructed with steel springs which makes them very unpleasant to wear.

Elastic Net Stockings, for Varicose Veins, Dropsical Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, Weakness at knee and ankle joint. This is a very superior article, and highly recommended by physicians. Instruments for Curvature of the Spine, Club Foot, Weak Ankles in Children. Suspensory Bandages, and also all descriptions of Instruments and Bandages manufactured for diseases that require mechanical aid for their relief.

C. W. VANHORN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers of Trusses,

No. 32 NORTH NINTH St., below Arch, Philadelphia.

Oct. 16, 1855. 45 6mi

NEW GOODS.

I AM now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of **DRY GOODS,**
GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

These goods were bought late in the season, and consequently at reduced prices. My stock of **BOOTS** and **SHOES** is complete, embracing many kinds of extra sizes; Blankets, Kerseys, &c.; Hats, fine and common.
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
Old Stand, near the Cape Fear Bank and Market place.
Nov. 12 52-tf

Harper and Putnam for November, just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

Mrs. DODD

HAS just returned from the North and is now receiving a **WINTER STOCK** of
FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY,
which she will sell on favorable terms. The Ladies of Fayetteville and vicinity will please call and examine. She is also prepared to make and trim Bonnets.
Nov. 6, 1855. 51-tf

FISH.

25 BBLS. Mullets, in Oak Bbls., just received and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
—ALSO,—
Mackerel and Herring for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov. 7. 51-tf

Buckwheat Flour in 12½ lb. Bags, for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov. 7. 51-tf

25 BOXES TALLOW CANDLES. Also, a lot of PLAIN and FANCY WAX CANDLES. For sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov. 7. 51-tf

Rio and Java Coffee, for sale by W. H. CARVER
Nov. 7. 51-tf

Negro Blankets, Kerseys and Shoes for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov. 7. 51-tf

ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE **CHEAP,**
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
Together with a general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC **WINES and LIQUORS,**
Which I am anxious to sell or exchange for Produce of any kind usually sold in this Market.
W. H. CARVER,
Hay S rest, near the Market.
Nov. 7. 51-tf

WHEAT WANTED.

ONE DOLLAR and SIXTY CENTS per Bushel, CASH, will be paid for **10,000** Bushels Wheat in good Merchantable order by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Nov. 8. 51-tf

ALMANACS.

TURNER'S North Carolina, and Farmers' and Planters' Almanacs, for 1856.
E. J. HALE & SON.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

I WANT to sell my Mill on the Wilmington Road, one mile from the River; also, between 700 or 800 Acres of Land and Timber. The Mill is now in good order; and if the purchaser desires he can have a first rate Sawyer with the Mill. Persons wishing to purchase will call on Jas. G. Cook, at Fayetteville, or to myself. JAS. KIRKPATRICK.
Nov. 8, 1855. 51-1m

NEW BOOKS.

BEECHCROFT, by the Author of Heartsease, &c: The Private Life of an Eastern King; Stray Leaves from the Book of Nature; McKenzie's Miscellaneous Works; The Contrast between Good and Bad Men, by Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring. Also, further supplies of The Great Iron Wheel; Alone; Heir of Redcliffe; Berrian's, Barnes' and Thornton's Family Prayers; Gillott's 303, Perry's Double Action, and many other kinds of Steel Pens; Carmine Inks; Camel Hair Pencils, &c. E. J. HALE & SON.
Nov. 12.

J. N. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES & CHEMICALS, Paints; Oils; Dye-Stuffs;
VARNISHES; WINDOW-GLASS AND Putty; Glass-Ware; Perfumery; Fine Soaps; Fine Tooth and Hair Brushes; Paint Brushes; Field and Garden Seeds; Spices; Snuffs; Surgical Instruments; Patent Medicines; Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes; Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

Orders from Country Physicians and Merchants respectfully solicited and perfect satisfaction guaranteed, both in regard to quality and price.
J. N. SMITH, Druggist.
Oct. 27. 48-tf

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1855.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Cape Fear, a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank and also of the subscribers to the increased Capital Stock of said Bank, will be held at the Banking House in this place on THURSDAY, the 6th day of DECEMBER next, for the purpose of deciding on the mode by which the excess beyond the par value of the shares of stock held by the present stockholders shall be ascertained.
THOS. H. WRIGHT, Pres't.
47-tm

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE President and Directors are now ready to receive proposals for constructing the Fayetteville & Albemarle Plank Road between Little's Mills in Richmond County and Albemarle in Stanly County, and they invite proposals for the following work:—

Section 1st. For constructing the Road from Little's Mills to Clark's Creek, 10 miles.

Sec. 2d. For constructing Road from Clark's Creek to the Pee Dee River, 5 miles.

Sec. 3d. For the construction of a Bridge across Pee Dee River.

Sec. 4th. For the construction of the Road from the Pee Dee River to Albemarle, 8½ miles.

Proposals will be received and considered for the Grading and making all necessary side ditches and Culverts from the Pee Dee to Albemarle, omitting planking.

By a resolution of the Stockholders, before the President and Directors can enter into these contracts an individual subscription of $15,000 will have to be made—it is asked that the friends of the work will submit such bids, either subscribing or guaranteeing that amount so as to enable the work at once to go on.
JAS. G. COOK,
Pres't F. & A. P. R. Co.
Oct. 25. 47-tf

FAMILY BIBLES.

A LARGE Stock Also, Pocket Bibles and Prayer Books.
E. J. HALE & SON.

LUTTERLOH & CO'S LINE,
For Passengers and Freight.

STEAMER FANNY LUTTERLOH leaves her wharf at Fayetteville at sun-rise, on Mondays and Thursdays, and at Wilmington on Tuesdays and Fridays 10 o'clock, A. M., (Passengers and Freights.) Steamer Rowan (in good repair,) with good Flats, will run regularly for Freights.
J. F. MARSH, Agent Fayetteville.
W. P. ELLIOTT, Agent Wilmington.
August 7, 1855. 29tf

WANTED.

A PRINCIPAL for Floral College for the next year. A married gentleman, whose lady would act as Governess in the Institution, would be preferred.

Also, a Lady to assist in the Literary Department.

Applicants for the above named places must furnish undoubted testimonials of qualification. Particulars will be given by corresponding with either of the undersigned committee.
JNO. GILCHRIST,
JNO. L. FAIRLEY,
M. C. McNAIR,
Committee.
Gilopolis P. O., Robeson, Nov. 7, 1855. 52*3t

ROBESON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1855.

WHEREAS, at this Term, it was ordered by his Honor John W. Ellis, Judge presiding, that a Special Term of said Superior Court of Law and Equity, be held, on the 3d Monday in December, A. D. 1855, being the 17th day of the month: this is therefore, to notify all suitors, witnesses and others having business to transact on the Civil Docket in said Court, to attend at the Court House in Lumberton on the 3d Monday in December next, as aforesaid. Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1855.
A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.
Oct. 25, 1855. 48-*6t

NOTICE

IS Hereby given that the undersigned by virtue of a deed of Trust executed to him by Geo. I. Allen, of Stanly county, will expose to public sale at Centre, in said county, on the 13th day of December next, a variety of Valuable Property, consisting of about Four Hundred Acres of Land near Centre, and including the Dwelling House, Store House, and other improvements in Centre; also Seven Negroes, viz: two valuable Boys, two Women, one Woman and Child, and one Girl about twelve years of age; three head of Horses; stock of Cattle and Hogs; Corn, Fodder, and Oats; Household and Kitchen Furniture; one Wagon; a Buggy and Harness; and the Stock of Merchandize on hand, consisting of a variety of Valuable Goods.

Terms of Sale, CASH. The Sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Trustee.
Nov. 13. 54*3t

A TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of the LYNCHBURG ACADEMY, for the ensuing year, who is competent to prepare Students for College. One who has had some experience preferred. Best testimonials required. Application must be made before the 1st day of January next, to DR. D. J. McRAE,
or E. SPENCER.
Lynchburg, Sumter Dist., S. C., Nov. 3. [50-6t

SELECT SCHOOL.
R. H. GRAVES, Principal.

THIS School, located in Granville county, N. C., about 9 miles south of Clarksville, Va., and 10 miles south-west of Tynesville Depot, will be opened on the 15th of January, 1856.

The location has been selected with reference to healthfulness, and the high tone of social, moral, and religious influence in the community.

Board will be provided in families of the highest respectability. The price of Boar' nd Tuition for a Session of 20 weeks, is $75, payable in advance. The number of Pupils limited.

The Principal having been engaged in teaching during the last 19 years of his life, and for the most part in connection with some of the first Institutions in the State, is of course known to some extent in most sections of the State. Circulars, however, containing references and other particulars, may be obtained by application to the Principal, at Brownsville P. O., Granville county, N. C.
Oct. 27. 48*3m

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has, when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toes a scar, the cut of an axe, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetown, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county, where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove a wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.
JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.
Greensboro', Oct., 1855. 46*tf

1535 ACRES OF LAND for Sale
IN ROBESON COUNTY,
2 miles from Randalsville P. O.

APPLY to the Subscriber, who lives on the premises. M. McBRYDE.
August 5. 34*tf

DESIRABLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the Farm on which he now resides, consisting of Six Hundred Acres—One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a good new Dwelling and all the necessary out houses; the water is good and the location healthy. It is situated in the lower end of Richmond County, two miles from Laurinburgh, where there is a flourishing Male School, and will not be far from the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road.

Persons wishing further information will please call on me on the premises, or address me at Laurinburgh, Richmond County, N. C.
DUNCAN McINTYRE.
Oct. 13. 44*tf

MONTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY.
E. C. CHAMBERS, }
R. A. CHAMBERS, } TEACHERS.

THE fourth session of this Institution will commence Monday, the 2d of July 1855. The Academy is located in a neighborhood healthy and free from all allurements to vicious habits. Ample preparations have been made for the accommodation of boarders.

The Teachers were each graduated at the University with distinction, and have since had considerable experience in teaching.

Tuition, $8, $12 and $16 per session of 21 weeks. Board, wood and washing, $6 per month.
Pekin, Montgomery co., N. C., June 18, 1855. 44*tf

NOTICE.

WE HAVE bought the Wagon Shop lately owned by Thos. C. Fuller, at the corner of Franklin and Maxwell streets, and are now PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR
Timber Wagons, Road Wagons of all sizes, Carts, Drays, Wheel Barrows, and in short ANY AND EVERYTHING which lies within the sphere of the
WHEEL-WRIGHT and BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS.

We will use only the BEST MATERIALS which can be procured, and will guarantee our work to compare favorably with that done at any establishment in the Southern Country.

Repairs done neatly, promptly, and with dispatch. HORSE-SHOEING shall receive at our establishment prompt attention, and in this, as well as every other department of our business, we will give satisfaction. HOLLAND, WEISIGER & CO.

☞ I cheerfully recommend Messrs. Holland, Weisiger & Co. to the public generally and my former patrons. They are practical Mechanics,—masters of their trade, and will please those who may favor them with their work. THOS. C. FULLER.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 3, 1855. 72*tf

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, until Christmas, a Distillery and its fixtures, Cooper Shop, Dwelling and Store House. Also, 600 acres of Pine Land, very level and productive, and suitable for Turpentine. Only a portion of the Trees have been boxed, and the boxes have been used but one season. There is a large quantity of Turpentine land adjoining, which can be purchased.

The situation is healthy, with good water, and every convenience desirable. It lies on the McArthur Road, in the lower edge of Moore County.
A. B. JONES,
Juniper Spring, Moore county
Oct. 23, 1854. 44*tf

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

FOR the SECOND TIME this season, I have returned from the Northern Cities with one of the ***Largest, Cheapest*** and ***Most Fashionable*** STOCKS OF
Ready-Made Clothing
ever exhibited in this place. Amongst which may be found

Black, Brown and Blue Dress and Frock Coats from	$10 to $25
Various colors of Business Coats	5 to 10
Cassimere and Melton Cloth "	6 to 10
Light Fall Over "	7 to 14
Black and Blue Bang-Up "	12 to 22
Pilot and Beaver "	7 to 20
Cloth and Pilot Talmas and Opera Cloaks	9 to 20
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Pants	3 to 9
Black French Doeskin "	5 to 9
Silk Plush and Velvet Vests	3 to 8
Cassimere and Cloth "	2 to 4
Silks, Satins, &c.	2 to 6

And a very extensive assortment of
Boy's and Servant's Clothing.
Also, constantly on hand a great variety of
Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Handk'fs, Kid Gloves, and other
FURNISHING GOODS.
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Fine Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Walking Canes, Silk and Gingham, Umbrellas, Looking Glasses,
IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS, and
Fancy Goods,
India Rubber Over-Coats, Leggins and Sandals, Oil-Cloth Coats, Pants and Jackets, &c.

Call and satisfy your wants, this being the only House of the kind in this place where a general assortment is kept, and almost every body can get suited.
GEORGE BRANDT,
South-side of Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.
Oct 22, 1855. 46-tlJ

FOR SALE.

THE running part of a 2, 3, and 4 horse Wagon, each with Iron Axles, new and ready for use.
J. & T. WADDILL.
March 14, 1855. 83tf

DRESS UP!
ON WITH YOUR CLOTHING!
Wake up Old Cumberland and the rest of Mankind!

A. J. WOODWARD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the North, where he purchased, and is now receiving a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Gentlemen's Clothing
Of the latest styles, which he will sell cheap for CASH.
His Stock consists of
Talmas, Over Coats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Gloves, &c.
Also, a large and varied assortment of
BOY'S CLOTHING,
Fitting sizes, for Youths from 4 to 16 years old.
☞ I will manufacture Pants and Vests and cut for persons wishing it done.

N. B.—I have made arrangements with a House in New York to have Clothing made to order, and those desirous of having their garments manufactured in New York will please call at my store and have their measures taken.

☞ Examine my goods at the Store one door east of J. C. Thomson's Hat and Cap Store, south-west corner of Market Square. A. J. WOODWARD.
Fayetteville, Oct. 10. 44-3m

MUSIC.

A NEW supply for the Piano Forte, just rec'd.
E. J. HALE & SON.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine, or Poor Man's Friend. A further supply of this Family Medical Books just rec'd by E. J. HALE & SON.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.
S. M. THOMAS

IS Receiving, direct from New York, a large and well selected assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Kerseys, Blankets, &c.

To which he would call the attention of the LADIES, his friends, and the Public generally,—to give him a call and examine his Stock before making their purchases. He intends to let the People decide whether they are pretty, or, whether they are CHEAP, when they examine his Stock and hear his prices.

He would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
Corner of Market and Gillespie St.,
Sept. 27. 39-tf

D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Baltimore College of DENTAL SURGERY.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
" " " 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

DR. BENBOW may be found at his Room near the Market, where all who are in need of the services of a Dentist are respectfully invited to call. All operations performed upon the latest and most approved plans. To those in need of ***Artificial Teeth,*** he would simply say that he is behind in no improvement. He inserts from one to an entire set upon fine Gold or Platina plate, which he guarantees to be equally as serviceable as the natural organs.

He spends nine months of each year in this place, (from 1st of October to the 1st of July.)
Sept. 29. 40-tf

Corporation Bonds
of the Town of Fayetteville for Sale!

AGREEABLE to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified Dec. 25 1852, authorizing the Town of Fayetteville to issue her Bonds to the amount of $100,000, in the aggregate, for the purpose of paying her subscription to the Western Rail Road Company.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, that the Treasurer of the Town receive sealed proposals, until the 1st of November next, for the purchase of $50,000, in sums of $500 each of said Bonds, or any part thereof. Bonds to run twenty years, with Coupons attached,—interest payable semi-annually. The said Bonds shall be under the seal of the Corporation, and binding on the faith of the same.
WM. WARDEN, Town Treasurer.
Sept. 26, 1855. 39-

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has in Store a good assortment of Goods in the GROCERY and HARDWARE LINE; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, or bartered for country produce, on terms the most reasonable. A small lot of SADDLERY for sale cheap.
Give us a call. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

N. B. Any of my friends in the country having business to transact in this place, such as renewals, &c., can have it done on the usual terms, by sending same to my care. G. W. I. G.
Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1855. 39tf

LOOKING GLASSES.

10 CASES, assorted, from 7 x 9 to 15 x 26 inches. Will be sold low; and *safely packed,* by
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Dealer in Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.
Aug. 29, 1855. 31-3m

FOR SALE CHEAP.

7 SECOND HAND BUGGIES in good repair.
A. A. McKETHAN.

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

THE subscriber having received the Agency for the sale of Dr. Frank Williams' Rye Whiskey, informs the public that a supply of the genuine article can always be found at his store on Gillespie street, at wholesale or retail. R. MITCHELL.
Sept. 14. 36-6m

E. GLOVER

HAS just received, and in store, his FALL STOCK of
GOODS,
which he is prepared to sell very cheap for Cash, or on short time to those who pay when they promise.

Among his stock can be found,
Watches of all Prices,
from $8 to $150; a good stock of all kinds of Gold Chains; Seals; Keys; Breast Pins; Ear Rings and Finger Rings; Silver Spoons; Silver Forks; Butter Knives; Cake Baskets; Card Baskets; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Trays; &c., &c.

A Good Stock of Military Trimmings.

A fine lot of CLOCKS, and almost every article usually kept in a Jewelry Store, to which he invites the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Strict attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry. EDWIN GLOVER
Sept. 11, 1855. 35-3m

BENJAMIN R. HUSKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

MAY be found at the Office formerly occupied by Walter A. Huske, Esq., on Bow Street.

Will attend the Counties of Moore, Cumberland and Robeson. And obtain Bounty Land and Pensions under the various acts.
March 15, 1855. 84tf

House Furnishings.

SILVER Plated Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, and Castors. Britania Candlesticks, Castors, Lamps, Spoons, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c.

A good assortment of WAITERS, 10 to 30 inches.

LAMPS—for Oil, Lard and Fluid.—solar and plain; Solar Fluid Lamps, a new article; Oil and Camphine Hanging Lamps.

Tin, Copper and Brass TEA KETTLES.

A great variety of HOUSEKEEPING CONVENIENCES, some of which have not been sold here before.

Ladies' ***Work*** and ***Traveling Baskets,*** a good assortment, and very cheap; superior Scissors.

Together with a BETTER ASSORTMENT of
FANCY and PLAIN, CHINA and GLASS WARE,
than I have ever before offered; with all the
Indispensable Articles
of coarse Wares.
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Dealer in Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.
Aug. 29. 31-tf

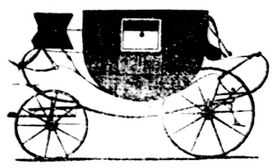
REMOVAL.

S. M. THOMAS has removed from his former stand, near the Dobbin House, Hay street, to the corner of Market and Gillespie street, south-west of the Market House—recently occupied by Mr. S. S. Arey—where he would be happy to have his friends, and all in want of good and cheap Goods, call and examine his Stock, which comprises Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. S. M. THOMAS.
Aug. 29. 32-tf

Now on hand, 75 CLOCKS, of various patterns. I will sell at very low prices, and warrant them for one year. W. PRIOR.
Aug. 30, 1855. 30-3m

ANDREWS & JESUP,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton and Woollen Machinery, Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools,
Belting, &c.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Manufacturers' Articles,
No. 67 PINE Street, NEW YORK.
August 1, 1855. 257tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of
Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,
Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.
May 28, 1853. 98tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.
J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of
FURNITURE
ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the bet manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.
November 2, 1854. 45tf

Guide to Social Happiness, by Mrs. Ellis; Ellie, or the Human Comedy; Light and Darkness; The Heir of Redcliffe; Benton's Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate; Abbott's Napoleon; Psalms and Hymns, tucks, clasps, and plain, &c., further supplies just received by E. J. HALE & SON.
Nov. 5.

Fayetteville Hotel.

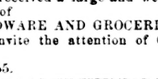
THE Subscribers having this day leased this Hotel for a term of years, will be pleased to see their friends and the travelling public at this House. At the same time we hope they will be patient and bear with our imperfections until we shall have put the House in such repair as we desire.
J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
J. H. ROBERTS. F. N. ROBERTS.
March 1, 1855. 80-tf

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c
GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 1, 1855. 78tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to us previous to the 1st January will call and settle either by note or cash, and oblige us. McDONALD & WHALEY.

N. B. A good assortment of SADDLES AND HARNESS always on hand for cash or on time to punctual customers.
Feb'y 17, 1855. 76tf



Wilmington & Fayetteville Passenger Line.

THE NEW STEAMER "MAGNOLIA" will leave Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays at 15 minutes after sunrise, and Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays at o'colck. Passage $4.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.
June 14, 1855. 9-tf

FOR SALE.

2,000 ACRES of Land, 9 miles from Fayetteville, lying directly on the Southern Plank Road, and on each side of Big Rockfish. One of the best Turpentine sections in the county, with convenient improvements for a family residence; with a small corn mill on a never failing stream, and a first rate situation for a Turpentine Distillery and Store.
A. A. McKETHAN.
Feb'y 5, 1855. 72-tf

H. L. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess street, under Journal office.
Dec. 12. 48-tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.
Usual advances made on consignments.
Jan'y 17, 1855. 63-tf

New Wagon Establishment
By WM. WATSON.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has completed his new establishment on Maxwell street, near Mr. E. W. Willkings' Store; and is now prepared to receive orders for
CARTS, WAGONS, DRAYS, &c.,
which shall be promptly executed.

All work done by him shall be of the best workmanship and material that the country can afford.

REPAIRING of all kinds done with neatness and despatch.

Also, *HORSE-SHOEING* will be strictly attended to.

N. B. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.
Fayetteville, May 25, 1855. 4-Y

SPIRIT BARRELS.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, SUPERIOR SPIRIT BARRELS.
G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
May 28. 4-tf

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

HAVE just received a large and well selected assortment of
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,
to which they invite the attention of Country Merchants.
March 17, 1855. 84-

TABLE CUTLERY.

JUST received, a good assortment of IVORY, BONE, HORN and EBONY handle **KNIVES** and **FORKS,** and **CARVERS,** of superior quality. Some with Patent Removable Handles, all of which will be sold at very small profits.

☞ I will keep my assortment always complete.
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Dealer in Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.
Aug. 29, 1855. 31-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of Blocker & Culbreth was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of us is authorised to settle up the business. Those indebted are requested to pay up; and those having claims on us will please present them for payment.
L. CULBRETH,
J. C. BLOCKER.
Oct. 20, 1855. 49-tf

P. S. The Mercantile and Distilling Business will be carried on at the old Stand by L. & G. Culbreth. And I take pleasure in recommending them to my old customers. J. C. BLOCKER.
Oct. 20, 1855. 49-tf

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a Trust made to me by Jones & Barbee, I will on the 10th day of December next expose to public sale upon a credit of six and twelve months, bonds to draw interest from date, One STEAM SAW MILL with Fixtures, One GRIST MILL attached, Seven MULES, Two or more WAGONS with Gear. The Sale will take place at the Mill in Horry District, South Carolina.

Also, at the same time and place, Seventeen Acres of LAND near the mill. Also, the unexpired LEASE of the Lot on which the mill is located. Also, a NEGRO MAN—very good wagoner, one Horse and Buggy and harness, one Cart and gear, and some articles of household and kitchen Furniture. The purchasers will be required to give Bonds with good securities before the property is changed.
ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN, Trustee.
Nov. 5, 1855. 50-ts

☞ The Sale by Arch'd McLauchlin, Trustee of Jones & Barbee, has been POSTPONED from the 10th to the 18th December.
Nov. 12.
Wilmington Commercial, and Journal will advertise till sale and send bills to Arch'd McLauchlin.

30,000
FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, ***THIRTY-THOUSAND*** Fruit and Ornamental Trees, consisting of
Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, and other smaller Fruits,
Deliverable at the FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL GARDEN and NURSERIES in Chatham county, N. C.
Address the subscriber at CANE CREEK P. O.
THOS. LINDLEY.

P. S.—Trees will be delivered any where to order. Catalogues of Trees sent to applicants.
Nov. 5. 50-4w
Ral. Standard and Star 3 times.

The subscribers will purchase Spirits Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.
C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
April 9, 1855. 90tf

MEN WANTED.

50 OR 100 MEN wanted on the Western Rail Road, to work on Sections 2 and 3, near Fayetteville. The location is healthy, and the highest wages will be paid. HIRAM PARDEE.
Sept. 24, 1855. 38-

JONES'S EQUITY.

VOLUME 1, just received and for sale by
E. J. HALE & SON.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for
Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT
Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will by promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction,

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT
Being in charge of men of talents and experience I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK
Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Oct 15. 46-tf

FALL GOODS, 1855.

PEARCE & FERGUSON
ARE now Receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of
Foriegn and Domestic, Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
With a general assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
To which they invite the attention of Merchants, the Ladies and all, and which they offer at LOW PRICES for CASH, or on Time to punctual customers at Wholesale or Retail.
B. F. PEARCE. J. B. FERGUSON.
Aug. 27, 1855. 30-tf

NEW STOCK OF
Books and Stationery.

WE are now receiving our usual New Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, embracing a great variety of
SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL
AND
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
Together with a large and varied stock of
Blank Books, Paper, Envelopes, &c.
Country Merchants and others are invited to call, as we offer the above stock on the best terms.
Oct. 8. E. J. HALE & SON.

FALL OF 1855.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,
DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Having determined to relinquish the HARDWARE TRADE, we offer our Stock at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

Our friends who are behind hand in their payments, are earnestly requested to pay up.
HALL & SACKETT.
August 27, 1855. 30-tf

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR FALL & WINTER TRADE,
1855.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

J. C. THOMSON is now receiving his usual assortment of the most approved styles of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS, BUSKINS, SLIPPERS,
and Children's Shoes of various descriptions.
—ALSO,—
TRAVELLING and PACKING TRUNKS, and CARPET BAGS, all of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Old customers and new ones are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ First come, first served.
J. C. THOMSON, Old Stand,
Market Square.
Sept. 3, 1855. 33-tf

FIFTY TONS GUANO.

THE Subscribers are receiving their Fall Stock of **GROCERIES,** embracing a large and general assortment in their line, which they offer to wholesale buyers at the lowest market rates for Cash, Country Produce, or on the usual credit to prompt paying customers.
ALSO,
Fifty Tons Best Peruvian Guano, for Cash, at 3 cents per pound.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Aug. 27, 1855. 30-tf

To Merchants and Manufacturers of Tin-Ware.

I HAVE on hand now, and shall keep a supply of Tin Plate, Block Tin, Iron Wire Rivets, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c.
—ALSO—
A large assortment of plain and Japaned Tin Ware of my own Manufacture, at wholesale and retail.
C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.
March 12, 1855. 82tf

COUNCIL, RAY & CO.,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE,

ARE now receiving their FALL STOCK of STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS,
In which may be found FOR THE LADIES:
Plain col'd, Plaid, White and Black DeLAINES; CASHMERES and MERINOS; Plain and Fig'd Fancy and Black SILKS; Cloth MANTLES and CLOAKS; Cloak CLOTH; SKIRTS and SKIRTING; Merino VESTS; BONNETS; EMBROIDERIES, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN:
Hats; Boots and Shoes; Vestings; Cassimeres; White, Black and Fancy Stocks and Cravats; Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

—ALSO,—
Linseys, Kerseys and Plains, Blankets, Brogans, Table Cloths and Covers, Allendale Sheetings, Children's Kid Gloves, Wool Sacks and Comforts, Youths' and Boy's Clothing, English and Italian Crapes, Dimity, Embroidery Silks and Braids.

A good assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS; GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
Sept. 20. 37-tf

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

MANUFACTURED by the Subscribers, of different widths, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece by improved machinery, cemented and copper-rivited, at New York prices.
LINES & HARRISS,
New Market, Randolph.

☞ The above kept for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
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